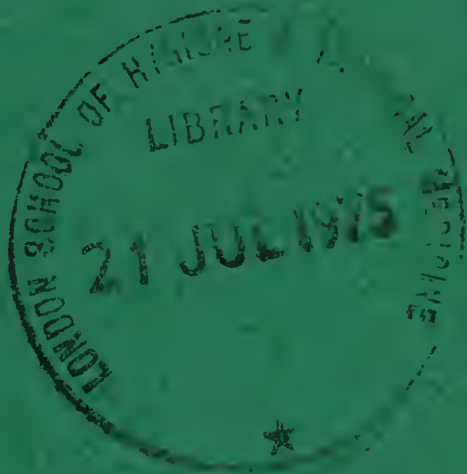


ck 26/3/73

AC. 4471 (2)

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE HEALTH OF
HARTLEPOOL
FOR THE YEAR 1971

H. C. MILLIGAN

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
AND CHIEF WELFARE OFFICER

COUNTY BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL REPORT

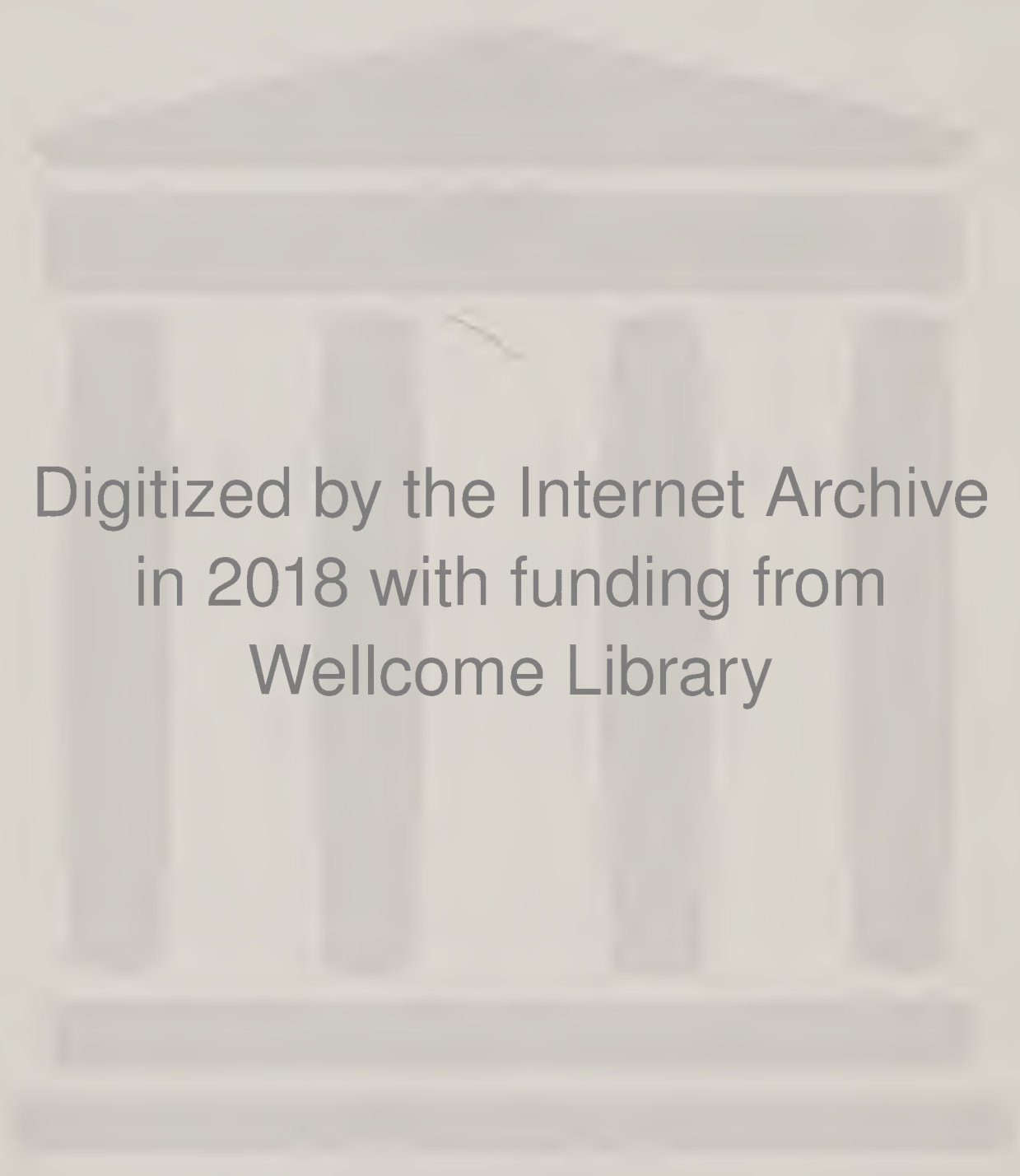
UPON THE HEALTH OF
HARTLEPOOL
FOR THE YEAR 1971



H. C. MILLIGAN

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
AND CHIEF WELFARE OFFICER



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30298350>



INDEX

Ambulance Service ..	54, 55
Area	12
Area Comparability Factors ..	13
Births	6, 12-15
Births—Congenital Defects	82-83
Birth Rates	6, 12-14
Cancer Deaths ..	6, 21-22
Cancer of Lung ..	21-22
Cremations	58
Community Nursing Services ..	6
Deaths ..	6, 13, 20-26, 56
Death Rates ..	6, 13, 20-21, 56
Exfoliative Cytology	34
Geriatric Visiting Service	65
Health & Welfare Committee ..	10
Health Education ..	59, 102
Health Visiting ..	45-47
Hearing Test Clinic	34
Home Nursing ..	48-50
Home Help Service	60
Immunisation:	51-53
Diphtheria	51
Measles	51
Poliomyelitis ..	51-52
Infant Mortality	6, 12, 13, 16-19, 44
Infant Mortality Rates ..	6, 12, 13-16
Infectious Diseases ..	6, 27-32, 102
Maternal Mortality ..	13, 22

Maternity and Child Welfare :—

Ante-Natal Care	33-40
Ante-Natal Clinic ..	33-40
Day Nursery	41
Dental Treatment	40
Feeding—Methods of ..	35
Infant Welfare Centres ..	35-40
Nurseries and Child Minders	
Regulations Act, 1948 ..	41
Nursing Homes	41
Unmarried Mothers—Care of ..	41
Welfare Foods	39
Medical Examinations	58
Mental Health ..	7, 74-81
Midwifery	42-45
Morbidity Statistics	84-85
Neo-natal Mortality ..	12-13, 16-19
Peri-natal Mortality ..	6, 13, 16
Play Groups ..	34
Population	5, 12, 13
Post Neo-natal Mortality	17-19
Premature Births	14-15
Premature Infant Deaths ..	15
Product of the Penny Rate ..	12
Rateable Value	12
Respiratory Diseases	22

Sanitary Circumstances :—

Abattoir	121-122
Agriculture Act 1956 ..	108
Animals—Diseases of	93
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963	108
Atmospheric Pollution	109-115
Caravans	104
Chemical Sampling and Milk Testing	93-96
Complaints ..	100, 118
Condemned Food ..	118
Disinfection and Disinfestation	117
Export Certificates ..	99
Factories Act, 1961	123
Food and Drugs ..	100, 119-120
Food Hygiene ..	96-99
Hairdressers	108
Housing	88-92
Housing Act 1969	90
Houses in Multiple Occupation ..	91
Ice-cream	95
Improvement Grants	86, 92
Industrial Pollution	86
Infectious Diseases	102
Knacker's Yard	93
Legal Proceedings ..	91, 100
Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963	95
Meat Inspection ..	93
Milk and Dairies ..	93-95
Noise	93
Offensive Trades	104
Offices, Shops & Railway Pre- mises Act ..	105-108
Pet Animals Act	108
Poultry Inspection ..	95-96
Prevention of damage by Pests	99, 117
Rag Flock Act	108
Rent Act, 1957/68 ..	90
Report	86-87

Sanitary Inspection ..	88
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	109
Slaughterhouses ..	93
Slum Clearance ..	86, 89
Smoke Control ..	86, 109-115
Swimming Baths ..	102
Water Supply ..	101

School Health Service Annual Report ..	125-157
Staff	8-11, 87
Stillbirths	12, 16, 44

Tuberculosis :—

B.C.G. Vaccinations ..	57
Deaths and Death Rates ..	56
Notified Cases	56
Report—Dr. J. B. Robinson ..	56
Survey of Work	56

Vaccination :—

Rubella ..	53
Venereal Disease ..	27, 32
Vital Statistics	5-8, 12-13

Welfare Services :—

Burials—Section 50, National Assistance Act, 1948 ..	65
Chiropody Service	66
Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act, 1970	8, 72-73
Flatlets	64
Handicapped Persons :—	
Blind and Partially Sighted	66-70
Deaf and Dumb	70-72
General Classes ..	8, 72-73
Luncheon Clubs	65
Protection of Property ..	64
Removals—National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951 ..	64
Residential Accommodation	61-64
Temporary Accommodation ..	63-64
Visiting	65
W R.V.S. Meals on Wheels ..	65
Available to Old People	66

REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1971

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Victoria Road,

Hartlepool.

March, 1972.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Hartlepool.*

I have the honour to submit my fifth Annual Report on the health of the County Borough of Hartlepool for the year 1971. Consequent upon changes brought about by the passing of the Local Authority Social Services Act of 1970 this Report will be the last of its kind, dealing not only with public health and local health services but also incorporating reports on the mental health service and the welfare services for the elderly and handicapped. The duty laid upon the Medical Officer of Health to make an Annual Report has, in the past, disciplined him to review services on a yearly basis and to make comments on the present situation and the prospects for the future. As yet no such duty has been laid upon a Director of Social Services to make an Annual Report but it would seem that some form of yearly report is desirable so that needs can be kept constantly under review.

VITAL STATISTICS

The Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population was 97,110, a decrease of 970 on the estimated population for the year 1970 and 1,600 below the estimate for the mid-year of 1969. This would suggest either that recent estimates of population growth have been over optimistic or on the other hand that the deteriorating employment situation may well be responsible for increased migration from the area. The unemployment situation steadily worsened during the year and the prospects for the handicapped school leaver in obtaining employment were correspondingly more difficult. The raising

of the school leaving age next year may alleviate the position to some extent but the difficulties of the school leaver, as has been emphasized in the past, are long term.

The number of births for 1971 exceeded those of 1970 by 71 and this was the first increase over previous years since 1962. Illegitimate births formed 10.2 per cent and the incidence of premature births was 7.1 per cent, the latter figure being well above the National Average. Despite this however the survival rate of prematures was considerably better in 1971 than in the previous year.

The Infant Mortality Rate at 28.1 per 1,000 live births was the highest since 1962 and the increase occurred not only in the post neo-natal rate but also in the neo-natal rate. The stillbirth rate was slightly up at 16.01 in relation to 1970 and the peri-natal rate was likewise higher.

Reference has been made in recent reports to the failure of the post neo-natal rate to reach the national average and this was the subject of a lengthy investigation. It should be remembered however that as far as individual yearly figures are concerned because of the relative smallness of population as compared with the national average figure random variations are more likely to occur, particularly it would seem if they are associated with a rising birth rate. The excess of deaths in infants appears to be due to deaths from infection. The incidence of sudden unexplained deaths (cot deaths) in the post neo-natal period at 2.93 per 1,000 live births is similar to the average figure in recent years and to the average for the decade 1960-69.

Influenced by the higher infant mortality rate the crude death rate at 10.7 is higher than in 1970. Again the main causes of death were Ischaemic Heart Disease, Malignant diseases, Cerebral Vascular Disease, Bronchitis and Pneumonia in that order.

Deaths from malignant disease comprise 20.9 per cent of all deaths and the largest single cause was carcinoma of the bronchus which accounted for one-third of all deaths from malignant disease. Deaths of cancer of the lung per thousand population at 0.66 was similar to that of 1968 and higher than the figures for 1969 and 1970. The relationship between smoking and lung cancer hardly needs repeating and there is considerable evidence that amongst the better educated these warnings are being heeded. Lung cancer deaths show a sex ratio, male to female, of 9 to 2.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was very little infectious disease during 1971. During the summer however a number of food poisoning outbreaks occurred which from the point of view of full investigation proved particularly frustrating. A sharp out-break occurred in a Chinese Restaurant following the consumption of fried rice. This outbreak was similar in character to other outbreaks reported in other parts of the country and in retrospect it would appear to have been due to an infection by the *lacellus cereus*, a pathogenic organism hitherto regarded without much significance in the genesis of food poisoning.

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

There was a steady build up of health visiting and district nursing services during the year and group practice attachments continued to accentuate the demand for services. The establishment of family planning facilities at the Child Health Centre seems to have produced an increase in numbers attending these clinics and a comprehensive free consultation service was approved by the Health Committee towards the end of 1971.

MENTAL HEALTH

1971 saw the publication of the Department of Health and Social Security's booklet "Better Services for the Mentally Handicapped" and the opportunity was taken to review the Ten Year Development Programme with the suggested standards laid down by the Department. The Junior Training Centre was transferred to the Education Department in April, 1971 and work had already started on the replacement of the Brenda Road Centre by a new building on the Throston Estate which should greatly enhance the facilities available to mentally handicapped children under the age of 16 years. The completion of Throston Court Hostel would free Hazelhurst for the care of the adult mentally handicapped who require care for social reasons. The use of these adapted premises brought into use by the Welfare Department in the 1950's for the care of the elderly are now rendered obsolete by the fact that they have to cope with much more elderly and infirm residents than they had two decades ago. They are however reasonably well suited to the care of the mentally subnormal. Some progress was also made in the establishment of an out-door activities unit at the Adult Training Centre to provide help at hostels and group dwellings in the care and maintenance of gardens.

WELFARE

Throston Court Hostel was almost ready for occupation at the end of the year and was a welcome addition to the residential care services for the elderly. Designed all on the one floor around an enclosed court yard garden it

should prove popular with residents and at the same time be seen by relatives as a significant break-away from the institutional type of building which has perhaps lingered in some of the larger hostels. Work on the new Centre for the physically handicapped is also well advanced and here again expansion of services has indicated the need for more transport and greater diversion of activities in social clubs. The problems of residential care are likely to figure largely in the planning of a new Social Services Department, and the growth in the number of unsupported elderly necessitates the expansion of home help and other supportive services. In this connection it is welcome that the Hospital Management Committee have agreed to the provision of a Geriatric Day Centre in the grounds of Brierton Hospital which should be brought into use sometime in 1972.

Another growing problem is likely to be the care of the severely handicapped young adult and although the volume of work in connection with housing adaptations has continued to grow the time is not far distant when a hostel for the younger handicapped adults will have to be planned. Mention has already been made of Hazelhurst and provision for the social care of mentally handicapped adults, these include two major groups firstly those whose parents are elderly and infirm or incapable of caring for them, and secondly those in the older age groups, 45 to 65 years, who cannot cope adequately by themselves in the community but who require residential provision of a different kind from that designed for the more elderly and infirm.

1971 was not a year of significant staff changes, the most significant appointment during the year was that of Mr. F. Ashmore, former Principal Social Worker of Flintshire County Council, as Director of Social Services, who took up his appointment on the 4th January, 1972. There were very few staff changes during the year and the work of preparation for the development of new services continued fairly smoothly. Mention however should be made of the loss which health and welfare services sustained during the year by the deaths of a number of people who were prominently associated with these services. Firstly, I would refer to the death on the 31st December, 1970 of Mr. H. S. Garrard, Borough Treasurer. Mr. Garrard was a wise and welcome counsellor to the Health and Welfare Committee. He had a profound sympathy and understanding of the aims and objects particularly of welfare services and his help and guidance will be sadly missed. The death also occurred of Mr. Fred Hill, J.P., who whilst not a member of the Health and Welfare Committee was nevertheless well known to many of the members of the Committee by his Chairmanship of the Executive Council and his vice-

Chairmanship of the Hartlepool Hosptial Management Committee. He had been intimately concerned with the development of services of the new District General Hospital, the first phase of which is to be opened later in 1972. In July, 1971, Alderman Mrs. A. I. Tuson, former Mayor of Hartlepool 1970/71, died, she had been Chairman of the Health Committee from 1969/71, and at the time of her death was Chairman of the Social Services Committee, her death was the most serious blow which the Committee suffered during the year. Mrs. Tuson had been a member of the Health and Welfare Committee of Hartlepool since its inception in 1967, and for nine years previously had been a member of the Health and Welfare Committee of the former County Borough of West Hartlepool. She was the longest continuously serving member of this Committee and had developed over the years a profound interest and understanding of its work. Mrs. Tuson had also served on the Health Executive Council and had just been appointed to the Hospital Management Committee.

At a time of change and re-organisation the skills and experience of people such as these is much sought after and their deaths at this particular time is a great loss not only to the Corporation but also to the Health Service and the people of the town as a whole.

Later in the year we have to record the death of Dr. J. B. Robinson, Consultant Chest Physician of Brierton Hospital. Dr. Robinson during his work at Brierton Hospital saw the virtual end of tuberculosis as an epidemic disease. He was a wise counsellor and a good friend who contributed much to the health services in Hartlepool in the past two decades.

Change is a time not only of uncertainty but also of challenge. The extension of social care services over the past five years has been such as to constitute a reasonable foundation upon which the new Social Services Department can be built. These social care services have been developed in order to cope with social casualites, but in the future they will have to look beyond this in a more positive way in making their impact on the promotion of health and welfare of the people. As for the health services, their unification will mean that needs and resources can be more adequately and comprehensively planned but if they are to achieve their full impact, health and social services must not only work together but pursue common objectives in a spirit of co-operation and mutual understanding.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. MILLIGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1971-72

THE MAYOR, (Ald. J. A. Pounder, M.B.E., T.D.)	Coun. KIER (<i>Chairman</i>)
Alderman JERVIS	Coun. Mrs. PARK
Alderman Mrs. SPRINTALL	Coun. Mrs. RICHARDSON (<i>Vice-Chairman</i>)
Alderman T. TAYLOR	Coun. B. SHAW
Coun. Mrs. BROMBY	Coun. STOTT
Coun. GARDNER	Coun. THOMPSON
Coun. KAISER, B.Sc., Dip.Ed.	Coun. WILSON

Co-opted members: Dr. SIMPSON, Dr. WELCH,

SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

1971-72

THE MAYOR, (Ald. J. A. Pounder, M.B.E., T.D.) (<i>Chairman</i>)	Coun. KAISER, B. S.C., DIP. ED.
Ald. JERVIS	Coun. KIER (<i>Vice Chairman</i>)
Ald. Mrs. SPRINTALL	Coun. Mrs. KYTE-POWELL
Ald. T. TAYLOR	Coun. Mrs. PARK
Coun. Mrs. BROMBY	Coun. Mrs. RICHARDSON
Coun. Mrs. CRABB	Coun. B. SHAW
Coun. GARDNER	Coun. THOMPSON

Co-opted Members:

Mrs. Georgeson, Mrs. Newbigin, Mrs. Taylor

STAFF

(AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1971)

MEDICAL AND PROFESSIONAL STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer, Port Health
Medical Officer and Crematorium Referee

H. C. MILLIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Deputy Principal School Medical Officer,
and Deputy Port Health Medical Officer

B. C. BARDALAI, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

Senior Medical Officer

A. H. YOUNG, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health

Vacancy

Vacancy

J. CRABB, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Part-time, Port Health)

K. M. KIRBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Employed on a Sessional Basis)

W. R. McKENZIE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.

" " " "

D. A. REECE, M.B., B.S.

" " " "

E. O. STRAIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

" " " "

Chest Physician—

D. J. BREWER, M.B., M.R.C.P.E.

Consultant Obstetrician—

L. A. CRUTTENDEN, F.R.C.O.G.

Consultant Child Psychiatrist—

R. N. STANSFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(Terminated employment 31st December, 1971)

Ophthalmic Surgeon—

C. J. SHARP, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.

Aural Surgeon—

V. H. OSWAL, F.R.C.S.

Principal School Dental Officer—

Mrs. K. M. ATKINSON, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers—

Mrs. J. RITCHIE, L.D.S.

(Employed on a sessional basis)

Mrs. J. M. SIM, L.D.S.

" " " "

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF :

Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health Inspector—

R. EMERSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Administrative Officer—

J. S. HOLLAND

Chief Nursing Officer—

Miss I. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SUMMARY

Area (Acres)	12,186
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, 1971)	97,110
Rateable Value (1st April, 1972)	£4,487,218
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (31st March, 1972)	£44,000

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births — Legitimate	779	754	1,533
Illegitimate	83	91	174
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	862	845	1,707
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 Estimated Resident Population	Crude	17.6
	Adjusted	16.5

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	10.0
--------------------------------------------------------------	------

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Stillbirths — Legitimate	10	14	24
Illegitimate	—	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	10	17	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	16.0
Total Live and Stillbirths	1,734

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Infant Deaths			
under one year of age — Legitimate	24	20	44
Illegitimate	1	3	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	25	23	48
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births	28.00
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	29.00
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	23.00

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Neo-Natal Deaths			
under 4 weeks of age — Legitimate	16	12	28
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	17	13	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Total Infant Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	18.00
------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

Early Neo-natal Deaths	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
under the age of one week — Legitimate	14	7	21
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	14	7	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

Total Infant Deaths under one week per 1,000 live births	12.00
----------------------------------------------------------	-------

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	28.00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	—
Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
TOTAL DEATHS (All Ages)	543	493	1,036

Death Rate per 1,000 Estimated Resident PopulationCrude	10.7
Adjusted	13.4

Area Comparability FactorBirths	0.94
Deaths	1.25

POPULATION

The mid-year population of the County Borough, in accordance with the Registrar-General's estimate was 97,110.

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,707 equal to a crude birth rate of 17.6 per 1,000 population.

The rate for England and Wales was 16.0 which can be compared with an adjusted rate for Hartlepool of 16.5.

BIRTH RATE 1968-71

Years	Hartlepool		England & Wales
	No. of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Birth Rate
1968	1,759	17.80	16.9
1969	1,747	17.70	16.3
1970	1,636	16.70	16.0
1971	1,707	17.60	16.0

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF BIRTHS DURING 1971

Ward	No. of Births	Percentage of Total Births
Seaton Carew	198	11
Fens	156	9
Rossmere	90	5
Owton	134	8
Rift House	84	5
Brinkburn	102	6
Grange	102	6
Park	64	4
Jackson	192	11
Throston	60	4
Stranton	113	7
Dyke House	130	8
Brus	70	4
Hart	92	5
St. Hilda	120	7

There were 174 illegitimate live births representing 10% of the total live births.

PREMATURE BIRTHS.

Premature births notified during 1971 were 121. The survival rate of these infants in the year under review showed 97% survived the first 28 days.

Details of the notifications of premature live and stillbirths are shown in the following table:—

STILLBIRTHS AND PERINATAL MORTALITY.

During the year there were 27 stillbirths. The rate per 1,000 stillbirths for Hartlepool (16.00) as compared with (12.00) for England and Wales.

The perinatal mortality rate is 28 as against 22 for England and Wales.

The table below gives a clearer indication of the position regarding stillbirths and perinatal mortality over the past four years.

YEAR	Total Number of stillbirths	Deaths in the first week	Total perinatal deaths
1968	25	15	40
1969	24	17	41
1970	27	19	46
1971	27	21	48

YEAR	No. of stillbirths registered during the year per 1,000 live and stillbirths		No. of stillbirths along with the No. of deaths of children under the age of one week per 1,000 live and stillbirths during the year	
	Stillbirth Rate		Perinatal Mortality Rate	
	Hartlepool	England & Wales	Hartlepool	England & Wales
1968	14.01	14.0	22.4	25.0
1969	13.5	13.0	23.2	23.0
1970	16.0	13.0	28.0	23.0
1971	16.01	12.0	28.0	22.0

INFANT MORTALITY

A total of 48 infants whose parents were normally resident in the County Borough died during the year. This gives an infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births of 28.0 as compared with 18.0 for England and Wales.

The figures relating to infant mortality over the past four years are given in the table below.

Infant Mortality Rates 1968-71

YEAR	Hartlepool			England & Wales Rate
	Births	Deaths of Infants under one year	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	
1968	1,759	39	22.17	18.01
1969	1,747	33	18.89	18.01
1970	1,636	33	20.00	18.0
1971	1,707	48	28.00	18.0

NEO-NATAL AND POST NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

There were 30 deaths of infants under 4 weeks giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 18.0 compared with the rate of 12.0 for England and Wales.

18 children died between the ages of one month and twelve months giving a post neo-natal mortality rate of 10.0 per 1,000 live births compared with 6.0 for England and Wales.

Further details concerning infant mortality are given in the following tables:—

YEAR	Number of Infant Deaths			
	Total Infant Deaths	Deaths in the early neo-natal period	Deaths in the neo-natal period	Deaths in the post neo-natal period
1968	39	15	25	14
1969	33	17	20	13
1970	33	19	21	12
1971	48	21	30	18

YEAR	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births in Hartlepool and England & Wales			
	Neo-Natal Mortality		Post Neo-Natal Mortality	
	Hartlepool	England & Wales	Hartlepool	England & Wales
1968	14.21	12.3	7.9	5.7
1969	11.45	12.0	7.4	6.0
1970	13.00	12.0	7.0	6.0
1971	18.00	12.0	10.0	6.0

CAUSES OF DEATH.

The principal causes to which the deaths of children under one year of age were attributed are shown below, the figure in parenthesis being the percentages for 1970.

	No.	Percentage of Total Deaths	
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	2	4	(3)
Meningococcal Inf.	1	2	(—)
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	2	(—)
Other Endocrine Etc. Diseases	1	2	(—)
Meningitis	2	4	(—)
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	2	4	(—)
Cerebrovascular Diseases	1	2	(—)
Pneumonia	6	13	(21)
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	1	2	(—)
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	2	(—)
Congenital Anomalies	13	28	(24)
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	9	19	(12)
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	7	14	(19)
All other Accidents	1	2	(—)

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 mth & under 3 mths	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year	Deaths in inst- itutions
Enteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1
Meningococal Inf.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Endocrine Etc., Diseases.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Meningitis.....	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Cerebrovascular Dis.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	2	6	3
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	3	4	4	—	11	1	1	—	—	13	4
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc...	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	8
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality..	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	7
All Other Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	21	4	4	1	30	7	5	4	2	48	27
CERTIFIED	21	4	4	1	30	7	4	4	2	47	27

INFANT MORTALITY IN THE WARDS.

Cause of Death	Seaton	Fens	Ross- mere	Owton	Rift House	Brink- burn	Grange	Park	Jackson	Thros- ton	Stran- ton	Dyke House	Brus	Hart	St. Hilda
Enteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Meningococal Inf.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Endocrine Etc., Diseases.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebrovascular Dis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Anomalies	2	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, Etc...	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality..	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	4	1	2	3	4	3	3	5	1	4	5	4	1	3

DEATHS

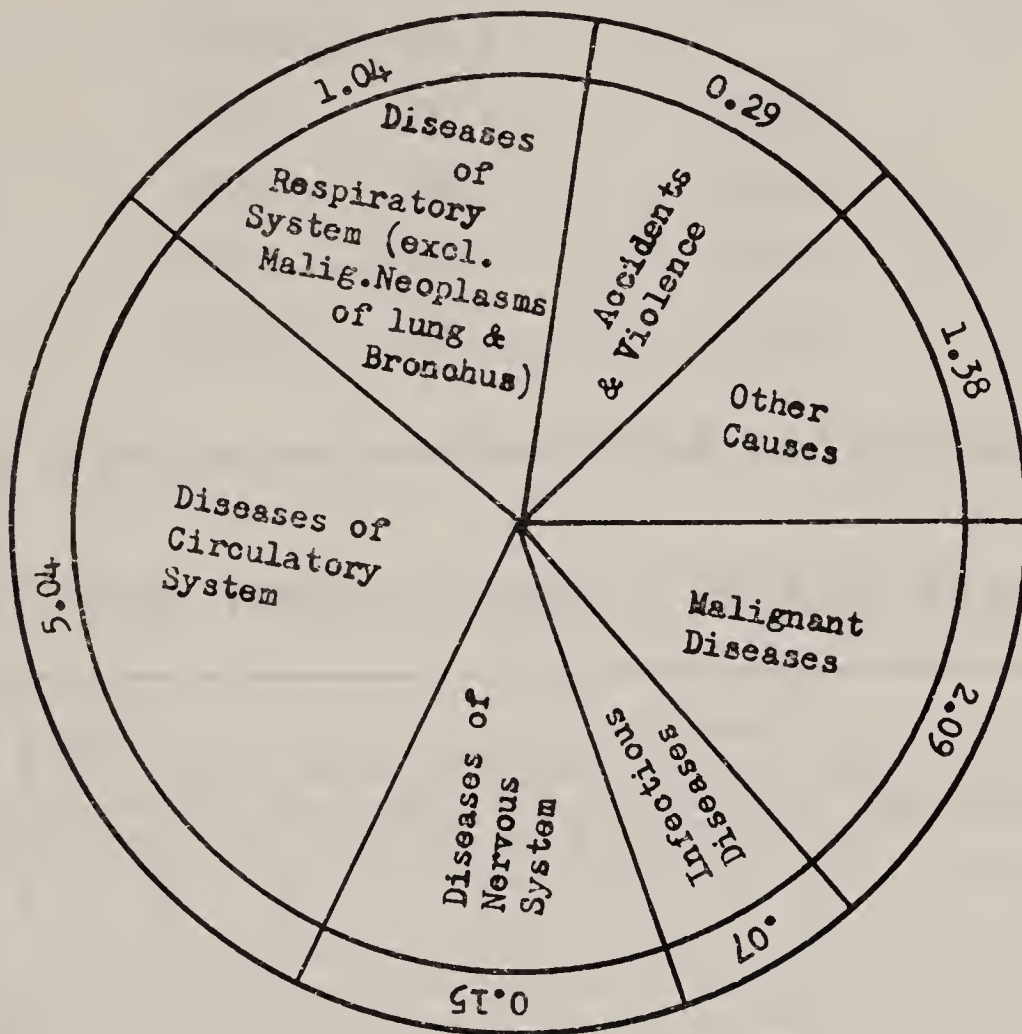
There were 1,036 deaths of residents in the County Borough Area during 1971 of which 493 were females and 543 males, 710 of these deaths occurred in persons aged 65 years and over. This gives a crude death rate per 1,000 population of 10.6. If this is corrected by use of the area comparability factor, supplied by the Registrar-General to take account of the age structure of the population, in relation to that nationally the figure is 13.4, compared with 11.6 for England and Wales.

In the table below the rates are given for Hartlepool and England and Wales for the past four years:—

DEATH RATES 1968-71

Year	Hartlepool		England & Wales
	No. of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Pop.	
1968	1,059	10.72	10.7
1969	1,136	11.5	11.9
1970	999	10.2	11.7
1971	1,036	10.6	11.6

The following diagram gives a clearer indication of the principal causes of death during the year, together with the death rates per 1,000 estimated resident population.



TOTAL DEATH RATE 10.6 PER 1,000 POPULATION.

DEATHS FROM CANCER.

During 1971 there were 217 deaths attributable to malignant neoplasms. The rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 2.09. Cancer Deaths comprised 20.9%.

Deaths attributable to cancer of the lung and bronchus were 66 during the year under review which gives a death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population of 0.66.

Statistics relating to cancer deaths over the past four years are set out below:—

CANCER DEATHS 1968-71

Year	No. of Cancer Deaths	Males	Females	Death Rate per 1,000 population	Deaths from all causes	Percentage of total deaths
1968	215	133	82	2.17	1,059	20.3
1969	210	123	87	2.13	1,136	18.49
1970	191	106	85	1.95	999	19.11
1971	217	126	91	2.09	1,036	20.9

CANCER OF THE LUNG AND BRONCHUS

Year	Death Rate per 1,000 population		
1968	66	—	0.66
1969	58	—	0.59
1970	48	—	0.49
1971	66	—	0.66

In the following table deaths from cancer are analysed by location, sex and age.

CANCER DEATHS — PARTS OF BODY AFFECTED.

PARTS AFFECTED	Age		Under 35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65-75		Over 75		Total 1971		Total 1970	
	Sex		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Buccal Cavity	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	4	4		
Oesophagus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	2	2	3	5	2		
Stomach.....	—	—	1	—	4	—	4	1	5	3	2	3	16	7	17	18		
Intestine	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	10	5	7	1	21	8	11	12		
Larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	5	1	—	—		
Lung and Bronchus.....	1	—	—	—	3	3	18	3	29	4	3	2	54	12	43	5		
Breast.....	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	12	1	15		
Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	7	—	8		
Prostate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	6	—	4	—		
Other Parts	—	3	1	—	5	4	4	4	8	14	3	13	21	38	21	21		
TOTALS.....	1	4	2	2	12	12	32	19	60	31	19	23	126	91	106	85		

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

During 1971 there were 106 deaths from respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis).

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no deaths from maternal causes during 1971.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total Deaths	AGE GROUPS							75 up
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-74	
Enteritis & Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory Syst.	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm:--									
Buccal Cavity	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
Oesophagus	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
Stomach	23	—	—	—	—	1	9	8	5
Intestine	29	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	8
Larynx	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
Lung & Bronchus	66	—	—	—	—	2	27	33	5
Breast	12	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1
Uterus.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2
Prostate	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Leukæmia	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms, Benign & Unspecified Neoplasms	59	—	—	—	3	1	17	22	16
Diabetes Mellitus	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases ..	10	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	3
Anaemias	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental Disorders.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Meningitis	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multiple Sclerosis	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	9	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	5
Hypertensive Disease.....	13	—	—	—	—	1	9	2	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	5	3
Other forms of Heart Disease....	270	—	—	—	—	4	55	82	129
Cerebrovascular Disease.....	24	—	—	1	—	—	5	7	11
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	177	1	—	—	1	—	15	37	123
Pneumonia	22	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	10
Bronchitis and Emphysema.....	36	6	—	—	—	—	2	11	17
Asthma.....	58	—	—	—	—	1	13	22	22
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Peptic Ulcer	10	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	6
Appendicitis	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cirrhosis of Liver.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Other Diseases of Digestive Syst.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	18	1	—	—	—	—	3	9	5
Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	10	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	3
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Other complications of Pregnancy etc.	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	3
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Congenital Anomalies	5	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Birth Injury, difficult labour, etc.	18	13	1	1	—	—	2	1	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other accidents	12	—	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries.	18	1	1	1	2	5	4	1	—
All other external causes	15	—	—	—	1	3	9	—	—
2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL DEATHS....	1,037	48	6	6	10	34	222	303	408

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH

Cause of Death	Total Deaths	WARDS														
		Fens	Ross- mere	Owton	Seaton	Park	R. House	Br'burn	Stran- ton	Grange	Jackson	Thros- ton	D. House	St. Hilda	Brus	Hart
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases . .	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm—Buccal Cavity etc. . .	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Oesophagus	5	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Stomach	23	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1
Intestine	29	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	2
Larynx	6	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Lung and Bronchus	66	3	2	5	4	2	3	6	6	4	5	2	9	3	8	4
Breast	12	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	2
Uterus	7	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Prostate	6	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Leukaemia	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	59	3	4	6	4	5	5	4	6	2	1	1	4	4	5	5
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Diabetes Mellitus	10	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—
Other Endocrine etc., Diseases	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anaemias	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mental Disorders	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Meningitis	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Multiple Sclerosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System	9	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	13	2	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	15	2	3	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Ischaemic Heart Disease	270	20	27	20	16	23	13	20	15	18	29	15	14	15	11	14
Other forms of Heart Disease	24	1	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	1	2	4	4	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	177	18	14	11	8	8	19	15	8	4	11	10	11	24	8	8
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	22	1	—	1	1	—	—	4	2	4	1	—	1	2	3	2
Pneumonia	36	2	1	4	1	6	2	1	1	4	2	3	1	3	2	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	58	1	7	6	5	4	5	3	4	6	2	—	7	1	7	—
Asthma	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	10	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	1	—
Peptic Ulcer	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	6	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Diseases of Digestive System	18	1	—	3	2	—	—	1	3	1	2	1	1	—	2	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	10	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	6	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	10	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	1
Other complications of Pregnancy etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	5	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Congenital Anomalies	18	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	9	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	12	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	1	1
All other accidents	18	3	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	—
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	15	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	2	1	—	1	4	—	1
All Other External Causes	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL DEATHS	1,037	74	81	84	62	67	68	66	69	67	75	51	73	75	71	54

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND VENEREAL DISEASE

(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

Notifications of infectious disease (excluding tuberculosis) numbered 895 and of these only two cases received hospital treatment. Measles notifications totalled 810 leaving 85 notifications of other forms of infections. The tables below give further details of notifications during 1971 :—

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	No. of such cases treated in hospital
Measles	810	—
Scarlet Fever	5	—
Whooping Cough	4	—
Dysentery	25	—
Food Poisoning	50	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1
Infective Hepatitis	—	—

Disease	Hospital						Total
	Gr'ntully Mat.Hme	Brierton Hospital	General Hospital	Cameron Hospital	S.Hilda's Hospital	Other Hospitals	
Food Poisoning	—	2	3	—	1	—	6
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	2	5	—	—	—	7

SCARLET FEVER

5 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year under review, 3 being in respect of children under 5 years.

WHOOPING COUGH

4 cases of whooping cough were reported during 1971. All 4 cases were children between 2—5 years.

MEASLES

Of the 810 notified cases of measles, 496 were in respect of children under the age of 5 years and 307 were children aged between 5 and 10 years, 6 from ages 11—15 years, and 1 in the 16—20 year age group.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES—SHOWING INCIDENCE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Disease	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Measles	—	3	1	—	—	—	3	20	7	165	285	326	810
Scarlet Fever.....	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Whooping Cough..	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Food Poisoning ..	32	2	1	1	—	1	7	2	1	2	1	—	50
Infective													
Jaundice.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	5	25
Ophthalmia													
Neonatorum.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals.....	33	7	5	4	1	2	11	22	8	178	293	331	895

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION

Disease	At all ages	Age Group Distribution												
		Age un-known	Under 1	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 35	36 to 45	46 to 64	65 and over
Measles	810	—	66	84	96	123	127	307	6	1	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	50	—	5	—	2	3	—	1	—	9	7	3	8	12
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery.....	25	—	—	2	4	4	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	895	—	72	86	104	133	129	317	7	10	13	3	8	13

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

WARD DISTRIBUTION

Disease	Total	Ward Un- known	Fens	Ross- mere	Owt'n	Sea- ton	Park	Rift House	Brink- burn	Stran- ton	Gr'nge	Jack- son	Thros- ton	Dyke House	St. Hilda	Brus	Hart
Measles.....	810	—	98	33	104	42	59	39	48	42	53	61	20	43	71	29	68
Scarlet Fever	5	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	50	—	5	2	4	2	6	4	3	7	4	2	1	3	2	—	5
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	25	—	4	1	1	1	4	—	4	—	—	3	2	3	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	895	—	107	37	110	47	71	44	55	49	57	67	23	49	74	30	75

VENEREAL DISEASE

I am grateful to Dr. E. Campbell, Consultant Venereologist, for submitting the incidence of venereal disease cases treated at the General Hospital, Hartlepool and at the Special Treatment Department, Middlesbrough General Hospital, during 1971.

NEW CASES – 1971

Hospital	Syphilis		Gonorrhoea	Other Venereal Conditions	Total
	Primary & Secondary	Other			
General	—	—	56	95	151
Middlesbrough	—	—	1	10	11
TOTAL	—	—	57	105	162

FAMILY PLANNING CLINICS

From 1/3/72 the Family Planning Association started holding regular sessions in the Child Health Centre. They are from 2-4 p.m. and 6-30-8.00 p.m. on Monday and 6.30-8.00 p.m. Wednesday.

From 1/4/72 the payment for clients referred by members of Health Department Staff was under application number 5 of the agency scheme which provides for full consultation and medical supplies to be given free to medical cases.

The number of such cases rose during the year.

A health visitor attends one of the sessions and works in close co-operation with F.P.A. staff, and six other health visitors have attended an F.P.A. appreciation course during the year.

MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE

ANTE-NATAL CARE

The services provided by the local authority for the purpose of ante-natal care, primarily for those patients booked for domiciliary confinement, saw a satisfactory attendance of these patients during the year.

The health visitors in co-operation with the midwives continued to hold relaxation classes during 1971 at the Child Health Centre and Seaton Carew Infant Welfare Centre. Classes are also available at Miers Avenue Infant Welfare Centre if required. The table below gives details of the number of mothers attending and attendances:—

RELAXATION CLASSES

CENTRE	No. of Attenders	No of. Atten'ces
Child Health Centre.....	59	213
Seaton Carew	20	95
Miers Avenue	—	—
TOTALS	79	308

MIDWIVES' CLINICS

The Authority provides four Midwives Clinics where patients may receive ante-natal care and advice from the particular midwife who will be present at the confinement.

Details of attendances during 1971 are as follows:—

CLINIC	Attenders	Attendances
Frederic Street ..	52	94
Seaton Carew ..	—	—
Wynyard Road ..	—	—
Child Health Centre ..	50	150
TOTALS ..	102	244

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY

During the year under review 409 women attended the Cytology Clinic, which is held each Monday at the Child Health Centre. Four were found to be positive and referred to the Gynaecologist. Two sessions were held at the Expanded Metal Company 25 women attended, all were found to be negative.

HEARING TEST CLINIC

Babies hearing tests	Caroline St.	Miers Ave.	*Seaton
Total No. invited	1341	283	51
Total No. who attended	729	123	18
No. referred to M.D.	11	3	1
No. found to have defective hearing ..	—	—	—

*discontinued because of lack of support.

CHILD MINDING

LOCAL AUTHORITY

Local Authority Play Groups continued with 11 sessions at 5 centres providing 300 places for children between 3-5 years. Attendance and support has maintained a steady level throughout the year.

PRIVATE

In 1971, 5 new playgroups registered with the Local Authority thus bringing the total to 11 play groups holding 31 sessions weekly, and offering 700 places to children under 5 years. These Play Groups have been well supported; many of the helpers taking advantage of the Pre-school Play Group Courses arranged by the College of Further Education.

One child minder registered with the Local Authority to look after children in their own homes.

To date there are 24 children receiving all day care from registered minders This includes 20 children in the one establishment.

Total no. of visits made to individual child minders	..	..	12
Total no. of visits made to private Play Groups	..	..	29

METHODS OF FEEDING

Centre	Breast	Artificial	Breast & Supp.	Artificial & Ordny. Diet	Ord. Diet Under 1 year	Ord. Diet over 1 year	Total
Turnbull Street ..	6	143	—	1	1	10	161
Seaton Carew....	16	124	—	1	2	10	153
Child Health Cen.	40	475	3	4	5	31	558
Wynyard Road..	21	366	6	1	4	8	406
Frederic Street ..	4	87	1	—	1	1	94
Miers Avenue....	4	138	—	—	—	—	142
St. Luke's.....	7	114	—	1	2	—	124
TOTALS..	98	1,447	10	8	15	60	1,638

ATTENDANCES

Centre	Total No. of Children attending the Centre				Total Attendances			No. of children who made first attendances	No. of children who attended in previous years	No. of new attenders Born 1971	No. of attenders Born 1970-66
	Born 1971	Born 1970	Other	Total	Born 1971	Born 1970	Other				
Turnbull Street.	135	65	60	260	1,580	1,236	767	161	99	132	29
Seaton Carew .	124	47	27	198	1,666	918	923	153	45	125	28
Child H'lth Cen.	467	195	198	860	5,023	4,141	2,378	558	302	470	88
Wynyard Road.	365	108	98	571	3,211	2,625	2,446	166	165	369	37
Frederic Street .	87	66	38	191	696	704	706	94	97	83	11
Miers Avenue . .	128	47	20	195	1,041	621	1,044	142	53	124	18
St. Luke's	113	106	106	325	1,207	992	902	124	201	112	12
Totals	1,419	634	547	2,600	14,424	11,237	9,166	1,638	962	1,415	223

EXAMINATIONS AND CONSULTATIONS BY MEDICAL OFFICERS
AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Centre	Children			Smallpox Vac- cinations	Immunisations				Consult- ations with Mothers	Measles Vac- cination
	Born 1971	Born 1970	Others		Diph- theria	Polio- myelitis Children	Polio- myelitis Mothers			
Turnbull Street . .	260	372	152	30	392	396	—	315	52	
Seaton Carew . . .	213	300	179	50	351	372	—	125	40	
Child Health Cen.	574	958	570	107	1,139	1,167	—	444	93	
Wynyard Road . .	599	761	609	64	263	786	—	243	97	
Frederic Street. . .	62	48	17	3	60	61	—	48	9	
Miers Avenue	44	68	49	7	86	90	—	5	6	
St. Luke's	225	269	151	32	265	256	—	254	128	
Totals	1,977	2,776	1,727	293	2,556	3,128	—	1,434	425	

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics 1971

EXAMINATION BY MEDICAL OFFICERS AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Types of Cases seen by Doctor	St. Lukes	Turnbull Street	Wynyard Road	Caroline Street	Miers Avenue	Frederic Street	Seaton Carew
(a) Feeding Problems	27	47	104	84	109	74	13
(b) Defects of Circulatory System .	3	—	4	6	9	3	—
(c) Defects of Respiratory System	64	81	145	124	29	30	43
(d) Defects of Alimentary System .	17	39	83	48	21	20	21
(e) Defects of Nervous System ...	—	—	1	2	—	1	1
(f) Skin Defects.....	41	59	170	140	110	81	42
(g) Behaviour Problems	4	3	1	7	—	3	—
(h) Infectious Diseases	1	1	2	3	3	4	1
(i) Accidents	5	4	10	13	—	3	3
(j) Otic Defects	16	14	53	37	6	3	16
(k) Eye Defects	14	11	39	50	30	22	10
(l) Physical Defects	13	8	26	48	6	4	20
(m) First Examination by Doctor .	44	22	105	77	2	5	8
(n) Subsequent Medical Examinat'n	19	23	144	69	14	—	12
(o) Referral to G.P. by (1) Doctor	1	1	14	10	1	4	7
(2) Health Visitor....	—	1	1	—	18	18	1
(p) Consultations with Doctor.....	270	314	902	718	358	275	198

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE AND PROPRIETARY FOODS.

Welfare foods are available at each of the Infant Welfare Centres during opening times of these Centres which are from 2 to 4.30 p.m. daily.

Details of the sales of welfare foods during 1971 are given in the following table :

	1971		1970	
	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Value</i> £	<i>Issues</i>	<i>Value</i> £
National Dried Milk (packets)	2,105	345	2,152	310
„ „ „	714	Free	534	Free
Orange Juice (bottles)	17,126	1,284	16,361	1,227
„ „ „	1,347	Free	279	Free
Childrens Vit. Drops (bottles)	1,166	58	992	49
„ „ „ „	187	Free	69	Free
Vitamin A and D Tablets (packets)	501	13	785	19
„ „ „ „	96	Free	4	Free

Details of proprietary food sales during the year are given below :—

	TOTALS	
	1971	1970
Adexolin (bottles)	1,513	2,830
Cow & Gate (packets)	11,442	9,990
Ostermilk „	8,073	8,138
Vitavel (bottles)	1,121	1,433
Cow & Gate Weaning Foods (tins) ..	2,919	2,656
S.M.A. (tins)	873	1,932
Minadex (bottles)	324	426
Farex (packets)	613	579
Baby Rice (packets)	429	551
Ovaltine (tins)	755	1,783
Rose Hip Syrup (bottles)	9,389	9,941
Horlick's (Jars)	862	1,545
Trufood Milk (tins)	407	216
Cow & Gate Chocolate Milk (packets)	1,025	—
Carnation Milk (tins)	3,676	5,900
Robinsons Instant Foods (packets)	4,753	6,394
Farlene (packets)	1,176	1,591
Gerber Strained Foods (Jars)	4408	8,447
Gerber Instant Foods (packets)	421	

Value of sales of Proprietary Foods 1971 £7,499.64. 1970 £7,492.6.3d.

DENTAL TREATMENT—EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

The tables below give an indication of the use being made of the service provided by the Council for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children under five.

A. NUMBERS PROVIDED WITH DENTAL CARE.

	Year	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant & Nursing mothers	1971	1	1	1	1
	1970	—	—	—	—
Children under Five	1971	120	86	86	94
	1970	60	48	48	40

B. FORMS OF DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED.

	Year	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Extractions	Dentures Provided	
					Full Upper/Lower	Partial Upper/Lower
Expectant & Nursing mothers	1971	—	—	1	—	—
	1970	—	—	—	—	—
Children under Five	1971	63	—	76	—	—
	1970	19	—	37	—	—

DAY NURSERY

The day nursery continued to be filled with social need cases and the average daily attendance for the fifty places was 43.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

The Hartlepool Deanery and Family Welfare Association makes arrangements for the care of unmarried mothers, and the authority makes an annual grant of £1,210 towards the provision of a Family Welfare Worker.

During 1971 the authority assisted in the maintenance of four unmarried expectant mothers in mother and baby homes.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

During 1971 there were three new registrations under the provisions of the above Act as amended by Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act 1968 giving a total of 10 registered daily minders.

NURSING HOMES.

There are no Registered nursing homes in Hartlepool.

MIDWIFERY

MIDWIFERY REPORT

There has been a slight rise in the number of babies delivered in town, but as with preceding years, the number of domiciliary births has again declined.

Three pupil midwives received part of their training with domiciliary midwives during the year. One midwife left to return to hospital in order to satisfy C.M.B. requirements to undertake Midwifery Tutor training. Another midwife left due to pregnancy. Both were replaced without difficulty.

Domiciliary midwives have attended ante-natal clinics at G.P. surgeries throughout the year, as well as attending the ante-natal clinics at the Child Health Centre, Caroline Street. The clinics previously held at Wynyard Road Community Centre and at Seaton Carew were discontinued because of lack of attendances.

In addition the midwives assist with the cervical cytology clinics which are held weekly at Caroline Street and which have had satisfactory attendances. Two clinics were held on the premises of a local firm which requested this service and both were well attended.

CASE LOAD 1970/71

	1971	1970
No. of deliveries at home	78	77
No. of deliveries at Grantully	46	62
Average Case Load	14	14
No. of cases attended on discharge from hospital before 10th day	1,020	962

No. of deliveries attended by midwives during the year—

(a) Doctor not booked	
(i) Present at time of delivery	—
(ii) Not present at time of delivery	—
(b) Doctor booked	
(i) Present at time of delivery	2
(ii) Not present at time of delivery	110
Born before arrival	11
Dom Conf Trans in	1
	<hr/>
Total	124
	<hr/>

No. of cases in which trilene was administered—

(a) Doctor present at time of delivery.....	1
(b) Doctor not present at time of delivery	52

No. of cases in which pethidine was administered—

(a) Doctor present at time of delivery.....	1
(b) Doctor not present at time of delivery	79

No. of cases delivered in institutions but attended by Domiciliary Midwives on discharge and before the 10th day 1,020

No. of cases delivered by Domiciliary Midwives in General Practitioner Maternity Unit..... 46

Ante-natal care undertaken by—

(i) General Medical Practitioner only	14
(ii) General Medical Practitioner, L.A. Clinic and Municipal Midwife	16
(iii) General Medical Practitioner and Municipal Midwife	84
(iv) Local Authority Clinic and Municipal Midwife.....	6
(v) Municipal Midwife only	1
(vi) No ante-natal care	1
(vii) L.A. Clinic only & Private Doctor	2

Visits in connection with :

(i) Ante-natal care	1,236
(ii) Nursings including 48 hour discharge (Grantully)	3,497
(iii) Hospital discharges.....	4,685
(iv) Premature infants.....	2,228
(v) Jectofer Injections.....	2,384
(vi) False calls.....	62
(vii) Oil bath enemas.....	39
(viii) Miscellaneous.....	1,403

TOTAL VISITS .. 15,534

INEFFECTIVE VISITS 450

Clinic sessions :

(i) Midwives' Clinic.....	103
(ii) Cytology.....	83
(iii) Doctors' Surgeries.....	592

INSTITUTIONAL CONFINEMENTS.

The following are details of Hartlepool maternity cases treated in the Cameron Hospital and Grantully Maternity Home.

	Cameron Hospital	Grantully Maternity Home
No. of maternity beds in the Institution	48	22
No. of Hartlepool maternity cases admitted during year	1240	506
Average duration of stay (days)	8.2	5.83
No. of cases delivered by (a) Midwives	862	366
(b) Doctors	378	10
No. of cases in which medical aid was sought by midwives in emergency	458	217
No. of cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia	4	—
No. of cases notified as Pemphigus Neonatorum ..	—	—
No. of infants born to Hartlepool mothers not entirely breast fed whilst in the institution	Maj. artif- icially fed	346
No. of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Maternal deaths (a) No.	2	—
No. of Stillbirths		
Causes—Hydrocephalus	4	—
Intrauterine death	3	—
Maternal antepartum haemorrhage	1	—
Cord Prolapse	3	—
Anencephaly	4	—
Maternal Acc Haemorrhage & Prem.	3	—
Maternal Toxaemia & Prematurity	3	—
Breech Presentation	1	1
	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 1
No. of Infant Deaths within 10 days		
Causes—Hydrocephalus Spina Bifida	1	—
Maternal Toxaemia & Prematurity	4	—
Accidental Antepartum Haemorrhage & Prem. ..	3	—
Placenta Praevia & Caesarean Section	1	—
Prematurity	4	—
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	1	—
Duodenal Atresia	1	—
Congenital Heart Disease	1	—
	<hr/> 16	

DOMICILIARY CONFINEMENTS

The midwives at their clinics as well as the Consultant Obstetrician make every endeavour to persuade prospective mothers whose Para is 5 or more or who are over the age of 35 to have institutional confinements. During 1971 4.03% of domiciliary confinements fell into one or both of these categories.

AGE GROUP	Parity								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	
Up to and including 20 yrs.	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	8
21—25 years	—	31	22	7	2	—	—	—	62
26—30 years	—	8	15	7	2	1	—	—	33
31—35 years	—	5	4	2	2	—	2	—	15
36 years upwards	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	6
TOTALS.....	1	50	45	17	6	2	3	—	124

HEALTH VISITING

STUDENT HEALTH VISITORS

At December 31st, 1971 there were two student health visitors on the training course. The two student health visitors of 1970 were successful in gaining the Health Visiting Certificate and have taken up work in Hartlepool.

STAFF

At present there are 17 full time and 2 part time health visitors. During the year 2 Health Visitors have attended a 6 week course for Practice Management; Two Health Visitors attended a course for babies hearing, and 6 Health Visitors attended a 2 day session on family planning.

HEALTH VISITOR ATTACHMENT SCHEME

Health Visitors have continued with attachment to the general practices in the County Borough and have been more involved in the care of the elderly and handicapped person, and the social problems of their families.

Health Visiting is now more involved with total family care.

HEALTH VISITING

VISITS					Expectant Mothers	INFECTIOUS DISEASE						Sub-normal Patients	SOCIAL ENQUIRIES									Total Visits	Total visits to			Ineffective Visits
Children						Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis	Others		Housing	Infant Deaths	Still-births	Aged Persons	Hospital After Care	Ante-Natal Care	Problem Families	One Parent Families	Others		Families or Households	Children under 5	Children School Age	
0—1		1—2	2—5																							
First	Re-visit																									
1971	1787	4616	4383	10045	741	—	—	422	4	108	149	457	105	51	27	1122	336	741	398	972	40	26504	5827	4809	1432	9430
1970	1723	4601	4992	10771	745	—	—	502	20	84	39	553	144	28	27	1042	336	745	408	278	39	26387	6322	5478	1579	9471
1969	1724	3761	3368	8659	613	11	—	179	7	96	76	291	137	38	24	1184	330	613	300	595	581	22598	4687	4462	918	7054
1968	1813	3977	3835	9888	509	10	—	424	6	92	37	123	145	45	28	1267	300	—	287	133	552	23478	4642	5621	—	8938

HOME NURSING

STAFF

There are 30 district nurses employed by the Local Authority comprising 18 State Registered Nurses and 2 State Enrolled Nurses working full time and 10 State Enrolled Nurses working part-time.

Two nurses attended the National Certificate Course in District Nurse Training, one was successful and one is awaiting result. One nurse attended a course in Practical Work Instruction and one nurse attended a Refresher Course. Two nurses attended a Cancer Rehabilitation Symposium.

TYPE OF WORK

The care of the aged still accounts for a large proportion of the work carried out by the nurses and the use in the number of planned early discharge of surgical patients from hospital has been maintained resulting in a reduction of the Hospital Waiting List. The number of patients attended to by the district nurses in general practitioners surgeries has also increased.

CASE LOAD

Year	TOTALS		PER NURSE	
	Cases	Visits	Cases	Visits
1971	3,511	61,441	117	2,048
1970	2,680	55,530	134	2,770
1969	1,779	49,381	93	2,599
1968	1,641	47,468	82	2,373

SURGERY VISITS

Age Group	Medical	Surgical	Preventative
Under 5	47	145	6
5-14	101	380	25
15-44	764	580	90
45-64	703	215	74
65 & over	228	81	46
TOTALS	1,843	1,401	241

DISTRICT NURSES RETURN 1971

1. HOME NURSING

Medical

(a)	Aged under 5 at first visit in year					
	Male	..	..	..	..	12
	Female	..	..	..	..	8
(b)	Aged 5 and under 65 at first visit in year					
	Male	..	..	..	..	223
	Female	..	..	..	..	397
(c)	Aged 65 or over at first visit in year					
	Male	..	..	..	..	383
	Female	..	..	..	..	774
	Total Male					618
	Total Female					1179

Surgical

(a)	Aged under 5 at first visit in year					
	Male	..	..	..	..	43
	Female	..	..	..	..	16
(b)	Aged 5 and under 65 at first visit in year					
	Male	..	..	..	..	390
	Female	..	..	..	..	1004
(c)	Aged 65 or over at first visit in year					
	Male	..	..	..	..	110
	Female	..	..	..	..	151
	Total Male					543
	Total Female					1171

2. CASES REFERRED BY:—

(a)	G.P.	..	..	..	..	..	1669
(b)	Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	1347
(c)	M.O.H.	..	..	..	..	..	11
(d)	Others	..	..	..	..	..	95

3. TYPES OF DISEASES

(a)	Diseases of Circulatory System						358
(b)	Diseases of Respiratory System except						
	Malignant Neoplasm						169
(c)	Diseases of Nervous System						60
(d)	Malignant Diseases						167
(e)	Infectious Diseases						32
(f)	Accidents						148
(g)	Post Operative						1284
(h)	Gynae Complications						206
(i)	Diabetes						56
(j)	Anaemia						232
(k)	Bones, Joints and Muscles						170
(l)	Diagnostic						113
(m)	Others						207

TOTAL 3202

4. GENERAL CONDITIONS

No. of patients living alone	..	..	..	..	298
Home Help provided	..	..	..	..	199
Incontinent YES	..	..	..	..	117
NO	..	..	..	..	2946

5. DISPOSAL

(a) Convalescent	..	..	..	..	1744
(b) Hospital	..	..	..	..	325
(c) Died	..	..	..	..	133
(d) Other	..	..	..	..	261

6. LENGTH OF NURSING

One week or under	..	..	..	..	1199
One year or over	..	..	..	..	105

7. VISITS MADE TO CASES

(a)	Aged under 5 at first visit in year	..	..	519
(b)	Aged 5 and under 65 at first visit in year	..	17422	
(c)	Aged 65 or over at first visit in year	..	..	43500
(d)	Ineffectual visits	..	..	570
	Total Visits	..	..	61441

8. TREATMENTS

(a) Injections	..	..	..	..	17243
(b) Dressings	..	..	..	..	16664
(c) General Nursing Care	..	..	..	..	14295
(d) Enemas	..	..	..	..	514
(e) Diagnostic Preparations	..	..	..	..	189
(f) Washouts, Douches etc.	..	..	..	..	182
(g) Blanket Baths	..	..	..	..	5180
(h) Gynae Complications	..	..	..	..	273
(i) Supervisory Visits	..	..	..	..	6963
(j) Post Op. suture removal	..	..	..	..	465
(k) Others	..	..	..	..	2331

9. CASES ON BOOKS AT END OF PERIOD 647

10. LOANS OF SICKROOM EQUIPMENT

Articles newly loaned—appliance provided	27
------------------------------------------	----	----	----

11. ATTENDANCES AT G.P. UNITS

Treatments

(a) Injections	..	..	..	..	1352
(b) Dressings	..	..	..	..	1093
(c) Ear Syringing	..	..	..	..	253
(d) Diagnostic Preparations	..	..	..	..	51
(e) Suture Removal	..	..	..	..	226
(f) Supervision	..	..	..	..	114
(g) Other	..	..	..	..	602
(h) Discussion with G.P.	..	..	..	..	2062

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Protection against diphtheria is freely available to all children at the local authority clinics and from family doctors. Every parent whose child has not, after the first year of life, received immunisation, is sent a reminder setting out the benefits of immunisation.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION 1971

Year of Injection	PRIMARY			
	Age Groups of Children at time of Injection			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1969	58	618	250	926
1970	59	971	335	1,365
1971	62	1,043	303	1,408
	REINFORCING			
1969	—	709	1,064	1,773
1970	—	153	1,364	1,517
1971	—	84	990	1,074

MEASLES VACCINATION

Following the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 9/68 all parents of children who are affected by this circular are contacted and their consent sought for the immunisation of their children against measles. The results, as will be noted from the table below, continue to be most disappointing.

MEASLES VACCINATION, 1971

Year	Year of Birth								Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964 and before	
1969	—	—	—	213	151	66	55	42	527
1970	—	2	297	210	61	42	26	16	654
1971	—	363	182	65	26	35	10	8	689

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

The high rate of immunisation achieved in the previous years has been maintained.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1971

FULL COURSE OF THREE DOSES													
Vaccinated by	Year of Birth												
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Local Authority Staff	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	199	86	17	29	150	1105
General Practitioners	—	—	—	3	—	3	2	5	9	7	18	42	315
Total 1971	—	1	—	3	1	4	7	204	95	24	47	192	1420
Total 1970	1	2	1	1	3	11	232	89	20	35	170	789	1417
Total 1969	2	4	2	9	10	211	35	46	61	109	658	51	1216

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1971

FOURTH DOSE													
Vaccinated by	Year of Birth												
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Local Authority Staff	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	277	566	52	—	1	905
General Practitioners	—	1	1	1	1	2	9	32	84	17	1	5	156
Total 1971	—	1	1	1	2	4	13	309	650	69	1	6	1061
Total 1970	—	1	5	5	4	14	696	680	59	9	11	4	1489
Total 1969	5	10	12	5	23	713	326	67	10	18	15	—	1293

RUBELLA VACCINATIONS

The scheme for rubella vaccination for girls between the ages of 11 and 14 years was continued during 1971. Steps were taken to seek the consent of parents of all the children concerned and of 1719 children concerned 795 consented and were vaccinated.

As this represents only 46 % of the children concerned, the health visitors are encouraging the parents of children in the 1st year of the seniors to consent as it is for their children's future benefit.

RUBELLA VACCINATION 1971

YEAR	YEAR OF BIRTH							
	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954 and before	TOTAL
1970	—	—	285	418	155	2	2	862
1971	47	346	229	127	40	4	4	795

AMBULANCE SERVICE

STAFF.

The authority employs the following staff in connection with the provision of ambulance services :—

Ambulance Officer	—	1
Deputy Ambulance Officer	—	1
Male Driver/Attendants	—	32
Female Driver/Attendants	—	2

VEHICLES.

The vehicles in use at the 31st December 1971 are detailed below :

<i>Reg. No.</i>	<i>Date of First Reg.</i>	<i>Make</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Description</i>
NEF 810	16.5.63	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
PEF 906	1.6.64	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	Dual Purpose Vehicle
CEF 592C	3.12.65	Morris Diesel	3.4 litre	2-berth Ambulance
EEF 165D	5.12.66	Morris Diesel	3.4 litre	2-berth Ambulance
FEF 795F	6.12.67	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
HEF 315G	12.8.68	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
JEF 947H	13.10.69	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
JEF 948H	17.9.69	Morris Diesel	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
AEF 732C	14.1.65	Commer Petrol	2.2 litre	Emergency Vehicle
LEF 528 J	3.11.70	BLMC Petrol	2.2 litre	2-berth Ambulance
LEF 529 J	10.11.70	BLMC Petrol	2.2 Litre	2-berth Ambulance

All vehicles are equipped with a Pye V.H.F. Radio Telephone System.

CASES AND MILEAGE 1968/71

Year	Within the Borough		Outside the Borough		Totals	
	Cases	Mileage	Cases	Mileage	Cases	Mileage
1971	33,962	108,484	2,649	59,590	36,611	168,074
1970	35,285	108,162	3,369	62,899	38,654	171,061
1969	33,919	101,854	3,378	61,766	37,297	163,620
1968	34,839	98,577	2,628	52,850	37,467	151,427

SUMMARY OF WORK

The total number of patients dealt with by the Ambulance Service during the year was 36,611 with a total mileage of 168,074. The average mile per case within the County Borough area was 3.

1971	CASES WITHIN THE COUNTY BOROUGH										CASES OUTSIDE BOROUGH BOUNDARY		TOTAL	
	Admis- sions	Dis- charge	O.P.	Mater- nity	X-Ray	Works Accidents etc.	Street Accidents etc.	Others	Total Cases	Mile- age	Cases	Mile- age	Cases	Mile- age
January	266	208	2,035	62	2	12	59	222	2,866	8,531	382	5,504	3,248	14,035
February	176	154	1,695	62	2	12	43	110	2,254	9,742	205	4,762	2,459	14,504
March	170	106	2,401	42	9	10	36	64	2,838	9,241	216	5,618	3,054	14,859
April	180	118	2,139	56	5	14	35	115	2,662	8,586	215	5,119	2,877	13,705
May	194	132	2,402	49	1	14	45	97	2,934	8,854	200	4,416	3,134	13,270
June	162	121	2,269	40	2	11	58	110	2,773	8,640	219	5,334	2,992	13,974
July	206	139	2,263	50	2	7	79	117	2,853	9,405	202	4,703	3,055	14,108
August	200	123	2,115	31	4	15	77	105	2,670	9,074	211	4,671	2,881	13,745
September	206	141	2,245	60	1	11	53	133	2,850	8,757	196	5,283	3,046	14,040
October	203	135	2,249	50	1	12	68	118	2,836	8,700	197	4,564	3,033	13,264
November	227	149	2,624	52	5	14	35	108	3,214	9,367	239	5,301	3,453	14,668
December	211	121	2,645	39	—	19	44	133	3,212	9,617	167	4,315	3,379	13,932
Total ..	2,401	1,647	27,082	593	34	151	632	1,432	33,962	108,514	2,649	59,590	36,611	168,104

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE
AND AFTER CARE

TUBERCULOSIS

Report on the work of the Chest Clinic
by Dr. D. J. Brewer.

No. of tuberculosis cases on register, 1st January, 1971	155
No. of new notifications: —	
(a) respiratory	25
(b) non-respiratory	1
No. of transfers out.	—
No. of cases written off during the year as dead (all causes) . . .	3
No. of cases written off as recovered.	—
No. of cases on register, 31st December, 1971	178
Total No. of visits paid by visitors to tuberculosis households	108
No. of “no access” visits.	24
Total no. of attendances by whole-time tuberculosis visitors at chest clinic.	104

TUBERCULOSIS
Deaths and Death Rates 1971

Year	NO. OF DEATHS			DEATH RATES (per 1,000 Population)		
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	All Forms	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	All Forms
1971	21	—	2	0.02	—	0.02
1970	5	1	6	0.05	0.01	0.06
1969	4	—	4	0.04	—	0.04

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

(a) CONTACTS SCHEME.

The work under this scheme is undertaken by the Consultant Chest Physician and the number of persons dealt with during 1971 was :—

(i) No. skin-tested ..	77
(ii) No. found positive	7
(iii) No. found negative	70
(iv) No. vaccinated ..	168 (including new babies)

(b) SCHOOLCHILDREN.

The scheme for vaccination against tuberculosis of schoolchildren from 11 years of age upwards was continued during 1971 and approximately 90% of the children to whom testing was offered accepted and of these 94% were tested.

Further details are given in the following table :—

B.C.G. VACCINATION—1971.

	<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. to whom Testing was offered	953	806	1,759
Refused	95	69	164
Accepted	858	737	1,595
Absent and therefore not tested	71	42	113
TESTED	787	703	1,490
Absent and therefore not read	37	26	63
READ	750	669	1,419
Tuberculin POSITIVE	23	25	48
Tuberculin Negative and VACCINATED ..	727	644	1,371

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

The under-mentioned medical examinations were carried out during the year by the medical staff of the local authority :—

Examinations for employment and superannuation	401
Department of Education & Science examinations—	
Form 28 R.Q.	37
,, 14 T.T. (Med)	136 .. 173
Examinations on behalf of other local authorities...	5
Medical examination of employees following prolonged absence due to sickness	11
Examinations for admission to Outward Bound Schools.....	9
	<hr/> 599 <hr/>

CREMATIONS

Total number of Cremations since the opening of Crematorium to 31st December 1970	10,283
Total number of Cremations for the year 1970	715
Total number of Cremations for the year to 31st December 1971	760
Total number of Cremations since the opening of Crematorium to 31st December 1971	11,043

DISPOSITION OF REMAINS FOR THE YEAR 1971

Scattered or buried in Grounds	706
Placed, or to be placed, in Graves	12
Taken away by Representatives	23
Special Plot—Cremated Remains	19

HEALTH EDUCATION 1971

The Health Education programme continues to expand.

In General Practitioners surgeries individual instruction proves helpful and each member of the team contributes to this.

Ante-natal relaxation classes have proved popular and health education is incorporated in with this teaching.

Child care is a popular subject in Secondary Modern Schools. In addition to specialised teaching in school the girls are given instruction at the Day and Residential Nurseries, Child Health Centres and Infant Welfare Centres. We are most grateful to Matrons, the Superintendent Health Visitor and Health Visitors concerned for the interest and help given to the girls.

The examination results continue to be good. In conjunction with the College of Further Education the Certificate of Secondary Education Courses in Child Care are held and practical experience is also given to these students.

Mothers' Clubs continue to prosper and their programmes are very stimulating. Their sustained high membership proves the effectiveness of this form of teaching.

Help is given to all Clubs, Churches and other organisations in the town. The demand is tremendous for talks and films on all health topics.

Talks are given to varied groups at the College of Further Education from apprentice courses to pre-retirement groups.

An early start is made with health education in playgroups, one of the main features being films.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

Cases attended 1st January to 31st December, 1971

		<i>Under 65</i>
Maternity (including expectant Mothers)	6	(6)
T.B. cases.....	—	—
Chronic sick	10	(10)
Aged and infirm	825	
Other cases	81	(80)
	<hr/> 922 <hr/>	<hr/> (96) <hr/>

At the 31st December, 1971, the Home Help Service was dealing with 922 cases, compared to 872 at the 31st December, 1970. The number of hours available during the year was 2,760 hours per week, equivalent to 69 full time helps.

WELFARE SERVICES

The Welfare Services provided by the Council under the National Assistance Act 1948, are administered by the Health and Welfare Committee, which consists of sixteen elected representatives and five co-opted members.

The services are under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health.

A. RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

The Council maintains seven Homes for the Aged, four of these being adapted premises (one for males, two for females and one for males and females) and three purpose built Homes (one for females, and two for males and females and, if necessary, married couples). The total number of beds being 211.

At the 31st December, 1971, 212 persons were accommodated in the above-mentioned premises as under :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Average Age</i>
Briarfields	37	—	37	74
Dinsdale Lodge	13	18	31	78
Fairlawn	—	14	14	79
Hart Lodge	13	32	45	81
Hazelhurst	—	15	15	79
Swinburne House	—	25	25	81
Wynyard House	18	25	43	81
	—	—	—	
	81	129	210	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

The age groups of the residents were as follows :—

	50-64		65-74		75-84		85 & over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Briarfields	2	—	20	—	10	—	5	—	37
Dinsdale Lodge	—	1	5	4	6	7	2	6	31
Fairlawn	—	—	—	2	—	11	—	1	14
Hart Lodge	1	1	2	6	7	15	3	10	45
Hazelhurst	—	2	—	2	—	8	—	3	15
Swinburne House	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	11	25
Wynyard House	—	—	4	5	9	10	5	10	43
	3	4	31	25	32	59	15	41	210
	7		56		91		56		

The classification of the residents at the 31st December, 1971 for the purpose of Ministry of Health Form H43 were as under:—

Persons aged under 65

	M	F	Total
Physically Handicapped	—	2	2
Mentally Handicapped	—	1	1
Mentally ill	2	—	2
Other	1	—	1
	—	—	—
	3	3	6
	—	—	—

Persons aged 65 and over

	M	F	Total
Blind	5	5	10
Deaf	2	3	5
Epileptic	—	1	1
Mentally disordered	5	18	23
Others	66	99	165
	—	—	—
	78	126	204
	—	—	—

Included in the above mentioned total are 2 males and 1 female accommodated on behalf of other local Authorities.

In addition the following table indicates the number of Hartlepool residents accommodated in voluntary or private homes and by other local authorities on behalf of the Council.

	M	F	Total
Harwood Court, Cramlington ..	—	1	1
Homewood, Leamington Spa ..	—	2	2
'Joel Intract Memorial' Home of Rest for Aged Jews	1	1	2
Oakhill House, Horsham	—	1	1
Durham County Council Glencliffe, Seaton Carew	1	1	2
Essyn House, Easington	—	1	1
	—	—	—
	2	7	9
	—	—	—

NEW ADMISSIONS.

During 1971, 77 new residents were admitted to the Council's Hostels,
viz. :

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
From Hospitals.....	15	25	40
From own homes.....	21	16	37
	—	—	—
	36	41	77
	—	—	—

DISCHARGES.

There were 79 Hostel discharges (including deaths) during 1971, as under :—

	<i>To Hospital</i>		<i>To Relatives, etc.</i>		<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Briarfields ..	14	—	3	—	4	—	21	—
Dinsdale Lodge	3	4	2	—	2	—	7	4
Fairlawn ..	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	4
Hart Lodge ..	3	6	—	1	—	1	3	8
Hazelhurst ..	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	7
Swinburne House	—	9	—	2	—	1	—	12
Wynyard House	3	5	1	1	2	1	6	7
	<u>23</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>42</u>
	<u>56</u>		<u>10</u>		<u>13</u>		<u>79</u>	

TRANSFERS.

Transfers between Hostels were arranged in the cases of 3 females; 55 Residents (20 males and 35 females) had short periods of Hospital treatment.

HOSTEL WAITING LIST.

At the 31st December, 1971, the names of 8 males and 48 females were on the Waiting List for Hostel Accommodation.

B. TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION.

(i) HOLIDAY, ETC. ARRANGEMENTS.

During the year arrangements were made for twelve women and eleven men to be admitted to Hostel Accommodation whilst the persons with whom they resided were on holiday.

(ii) 118 BURBANK STREET.

During 1971, 16 women and 42 children were admitted to temporary accommodation for periods varying from one night to twenty-two weeks.

At the 31st December, 1971, there were no persons in temporary accommodation.

(iii) CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION WAS PROVIDED.

Circumstances necessitating the provision of temporary accommodation as shown in Department of Health & Social Security Form H41, were as follows :—

(a)	Action taken by Landlord	
	Actions other than Court Order	
	other reasons	2
(b)	Local Authority Action	
	Rent arrears	1
(c)	Other Reasons	
	(a) Family disputes	
	(i) between husband and wife	7
	(ii) involving other relatives	3
(b)	New to area	1
(c)	other reasons	2
		—
		16
		—

C. OLD PEOPLE'S FLATLETS

The Council maintains seven blocks of flatlets providing accommodation for 176 elderly persons. Each block is supervised by a resident warden, and at the 31st December 1971, 38 men and 138 women were accommodated in the flatlets.

At the 31st December, 1971 the names of 8 males and 84 females were on the waiting list for flatlet tenancies.

D. REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

It was found necessary to take action under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, for the removal of one man to hospital during 1970.

E. TEMPORARY PROTECTION OF PROPERTY OF PERSONS ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.

It was not necessary to undertake the protection of property of persons admitted to hospital during 1971.

F. BURIAL OR CREMATION OF THE DEAD.

Under Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 it is the duty of the Council to cause to be buried or cremated any person who died or was found dead in its area, and for the disposal of whose body no other suitable arrangements were being made.

Such arrangements were made by the Council on one occasion during 1971.

G. W.R.V.S. MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE

We continue to run this service to the best of our ability. As stated in last year's report, we find the tin-foil containers a tremendous help in making this service more efficient. They are lighter to handle and meals, can, therefore, be delivered more quickly—which is a great help especially on a long round.

This service is not just the delivery of a meal, but opens up the way for many other avenues of service where old people can be helped. The old people also look forward to the visits, especially when they are lonely.

The number of meals delivered during the year totalled 27,846

LUNCHEON CLUBS

These Clubs continue to flourish. St. Matthew's which opened on 4th September 1971 is proving as popular as the more established ones. They have 55 on the register with a waiting list. Here again these Clubs open up opportunities for further service and we are still strict about no-one becoming a member unless they live alone. We are pleased to report that two couples, who met at Luncheon Clubs, were recently married. Their only regret is that they are no longer eligible to attend the Luncheon Clubs!

During the year 22,171 meals were served at the Luncheon Clubs.

In addition to the above 6,385 midday meals were also provided at Swinburne House Aged Persons Hostel during the year to residents of the adjoining Orwell Walk Flatlets.

The total number of meals provided by the Council during the year was 56,402.

H. WELFARE VISITING, ETC.

During the year visits were made to elderly persons as under :—

	Effective	Ineffective	Total
Health Visitors	1,122	—	1,122
District Nurses	43,500	—	43,500
Geriatric Visitors	12,015	1,462	13,477
Welfare Officers	429	82	511
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	57,066	1,544	58,610
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

I. CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The Council's Chiropody Service for persons over the age of 65 and persons on the Council's Register of Handicapped Persons continued to operate on a full time basis during the year. This service is supplemented by two part time Chiropodists who in addition to treating residents of the Council's Hostels also held sessions twice a month at Frederic Street and Miers Avenue Clinics and five times a week at Caroline Street Clinic.

The following is a summary of the work of the service :—

No. of sessions held	697
No. of persons treated	1,778
No. of treatments given	8,022
No. of ineffective appointments	449
No. of persons awaiting first appointments at 31st December, 1971	53

J. WELFARE SERVICES AVAILABLE TO OLD PEOPLE.

The arrangements made with the Department of Health and Social Security for cards giving information of the Welfare Services available in Hartlepool to be issued with Pension Order Books was continued during the year.

K. HANDICAPPED PERSONS

A. BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED.

The Council's arrangements for the provision of welfare services for blind and partially sighted persons in accordance with its scheme under Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, so far as the Workshops are concerned continue to be carried out on its behalf by the Executive Committee of the Hartlepool Workshops for the Blind.

(a) NEW REGISTRATIONS.

During 1971 there were 17 new registrations, 10 on the Blind and 7 on the Partially Sighted Registers.

(b) REGISTERS.

At the 31st December 1971, there were 186 names on the Registers made up as follows :—

(i) NO. OF BLIND PERSONS ON REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 5	—	—	—
5—15	1	2	3
16—20	—	3	3
21—49	14	14	28
50—64	14	9	23
65 and over	25	47	72
	—	—	—
	54	75	129
	==	==	==

(ii) NO. OF PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS ON REGISTER AT 31ST DECEMBER

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 5	..	..	—	1	1
5—15	..	..	1	4	5
16—20	..	..	4	2	6
21—49	..	..	10	5	15
50—64	..	..	4	4	8
65 and over	..	..	8	14	22
			—	—	—
			27	30	57
			==	==	==

(c) NEWLY REGISTERED CASES—CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

The causes of blindness of the newly registered persons were as under :—

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Congenital	..	..	1	—	1
Myopic Error	..	..	—	1	1
Glaucoma	..	..	1	3	4
Cataract	..	..	—	3	3
General Diseases		..	5	2	7
Optic Atrophy	..	..	—	1	1
			—	—	—
			7	10	17
			==	==	==

The following are details of the follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons :—

No. of new cases registered under Sec. F (1) of Form B.D. 8 recommends	CAUSE OF DISABILITY				
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fliroplasia	Others	Total
(a) No Treatment	3	—	—	7	10
(b) Treatment, medical surgical, and optical	—	1	—	6	7
	3	1	—	13	17
No. of cases at (i) (b) above which have on follow-up received treatment	—	1	—	6	7

(d) OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

(i) Total No. of cases notified during the year	—
(ii) No of cases in which—	
(a) Vision lost	—
(b) Vision impaired	—
(c) Treatment continued at 31st Dec. 1971.	—

(e) CLASSIFICATION OF THE BLIND.

The following are the particulars of the classification of the persons on the Blind Register :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Unemployable	18	39	57
Employable but unemployed ..	4	—	4
Employed as Wage earners ..	9	3	12
Not available for work, household duties, etc.	13	20	33
Trained but unemployed	3	1	4
In training	—	—	—
At school	—	2	2
Not at school	1	1	2
In Blind Homes	—	1	1
In Part III Accommodation ..	5	4	9
In hospitals	1	4	5
	—	—	—
	54	75	129
	==	==	==

(f) EMPLOYMENT OF THE BLIND.

The following are the details of the occupations of the employed Blind Persons :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Basket Makers	4	—	4
Mat Makers	4	—	4
Factory worker	—	1	1
Typist	—	1	1
Labourer	1	—	1
Shop Assistant	—	1	1
	—	—	—
	9	3	12
	==	==	==

(g) VISITS TO THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED

	Effective	Ineffective	TOTAL
Blind	744	30	774
Partially Sighted	195	16	211
	-----	-----	-----
	939	46	985
	-----	-----	-----

(h) SOCIAL WELFARE

The Welfare Officers made regular visits to blind and partially sighted persons and gave assistance in dealing with their various problems.

As in previous years, free travel passes for use on the local transport services were issued by the Hartlepool Transport Committee. Braille literature and publications were available to all blind persons either at Hartlepool Public Library or direct from the National Institute for the Blind.

In addition to the weekly social meetings, handicraft classes were held and instruction was also given in Braille, Moon and Music. Arrangements were made for several outings in the summer and a number of blind persons accompanied by sighted guides enjoyed a holiday at Scarborough.

B. DEAF AND DUMB.

(a) The Council's arrangements for the provision of Welfare Services for the Deaf and Dumb in accordance with its scheme under Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act 1948, continue to be carried out on its behalf by the Northumberland and Durham Mission for the Deaf and Dumb, the services of whose Missioner (Mr. R. Davies) are allocated on the basis of two-fifths for the Hartlepool County Borough Council and three-fifths for Durham County Council.

(b) Number of New Registrations during the year

	Males	Females	Total
Deaf with speech.....	—	—	—
Deaf without speech	1	1	2
Hard of Hearing	—	1	1
	—	—	—
	1	2	3
	—	—	—

The names of 102 persons were on the registers at the 31st December 1971, viz. :

	Children under 16		Persons aged						65 and over		Total		
			16-29		30-49		50-64						
DEAF	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
With Speech	1	—	6	6	1	2	2	1	—	3	10	12	
Without Speech	9	5	5	4	5	2	7	5	5	6	31	22	
	10	5	11	10	6	4	9	6	5	9	41	34	75
	(15)		(21)		(10)		(15)		(14)				
Hard of Hearing	1	2	4	3	1	2	1	4	3	6	10	17	27
TOTAL	11	7	15	13	7	6	10	10	8	15	51	51	102
	(18)		(28)		(13)		(20)		(23)		(102)		

(c) CLASSIFICATION OF DEAF PERSONS ON THE REGISTER :—

<u>Degree of Deafness</u>		<u>Cause of Deafness</u>		<u>Degree of Speech</u>	
Total.....	47	Born Deaf.....	45	Normal	8
Severe.....	28	Acquired.....	30	Indistinct but	
Slight.....	—			intelligible.....	16
				Unintelligible	51
	—		—		—
	75		75		75
	=		=		=

(d) CLASSIFICATION OF HARD-OF-HEARING PERSONS ON THE REGISTER :

<u>Degree of Deafness</u>		<u>Cause of Deafness</u>		<u>Degree of Speech</u>	
Total.....	1	Born Deaf.....	6	Normal	20
Severe.....	14	Acquired	21	Indistinct but	
Slight.....	12			intelligible.....	7
	—		—		—
	27		27		27
	=		=		=

(e) NO. OF DEAF BEING TAUGHT, ETC.

18 deaf children of school age are attending special schools for primary and secondary education.

(f) DOMICILIARY VISITING ETC.

No. of visits made by Missioner to deaf in their own homes	982
No. of visits made by Missioner to deaf in Hospitals	21
No. of visits made by Missioner to deaf at their place of employment	79
No. of visits on behalf of deaf to Doctors, Courts, Employers, Employment Exchange, etc.	585
	—
	1,667
	=

(g) SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Regular club nights and Church Services were held during 1971. Several outings were arranged. Holidays for young and old were organised by the Missioner. More emphasis has been placed on providing further activities for deaf youths—using other facilities, such as Dyke House School Gymnasium for a 5 a-side football practice and a “Fell Walking” Group has been formed. It may be noticed that not one Hartlepool deaf youth has been in conflict with the police in the year 1971. Also a ‘Sign-Language’ Class was started to help parents of deaf children communicate better and this has proved most successful.

(h) PLACEMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT

15 Deaf Persons were placed in employment during 1971. The jobs found were for painters, relay adjusters, chicken packer, machinist, vehicle washer, machine operator, joiners, labourers and one person placed in sheltered employment (Remploy).

Two deaf persons only were totally unemployed during the year and this was because they are considered unemployable.

C. GENERAL CLASSES OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS.

(a) During the year 140 names (63 males and 77 females) were added to the Council’s Register of Handicapped Persons.

At the 31st December, 1971, the names of 529 persons (241 males and 288 females) were on the register as under:—

	MALE					FEMALE					Total
	Under 16	16-29	30-49	50-64	65 or over	Under 16	16-29	30-49	50-64	65 or over	
A/E	—	1	7	11	14	—	—	3	5	9	50
F	—	—	8	9	15	—	2	6	41	53	134
G	3	4	1	—	1	5	3	5	5	1	28
H/L	—	—	3	28	18	—	2	9	21	10	91
Q/T	—	1	13	11	8	—	2	—	7	6	48
V	5	11	18	26	13	4	2	22	28	23	152
U/W	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	2	—	7
X	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Y	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Z	3	1	1	2	3	2	—	—	4	3	19
	11	18	51	88	73	11	12	47	113	105	529

Classifications as under :-

	<i>Medical Classifications</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Amputation	A/E	33	17	50
Arthritis and Rheumatism	F	32	102	134
Congenital malformations and deformities	G	9	19	28
Diseases of the digestive and genito-urinary systems ; of the heart or circulatory system ; of the respiratory or other system (other than tuberculosis) and of the skin..	H/L	49	42	91
Injuries of the head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of the upper and lower limbs of the spine	Q/T	33	15	48
Organic nervous diseases—Epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis, hemiplegia, sciatica, etc. ..	V	73	79	152
Neurosis, psychoses and other nervous and mental disorders not included in V	U/W	2	5	7
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	X	—	—	—
Tuberculosis (Non-respiratory) ..	Y	—	—	—
Diseases and injuries not specified above	Z	10	9	19
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		241	288	529
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

1. ADMINISTRATION

The Mental Health Service is directed by the Council's Social Services Committee which consists of fifteen elected representatives and three co-opted members.

The staff engaged on this service is as follows:—

MEDICAL STAFF

Dr. H. C. Milligan	—	Medical Officer of Health
Dr. B. C. Bardalai	—	Deputy Medical Officer of Health
Dr. A. H. Young	—	Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health
Dr. K. M. Kirby	—	Part-time Assistant Medical Officer of Health

MENTAL HEALTH STAFF

Senior Mental Welfare Officer

C. W. Smith, Declaration of Recognition of Experience in Social
Work

Mental Welfare Officers:—

J. Christie, R.M.N.

J. Jordan, R.M.N.

T. H. Mullen, R.M.N.

Mrs. J. Whitfield

“THE FIRS” AFTER-CARE HOSTEL

Superintendent — R. G. Bailey, R.M.N.

ADULT TRAINING CENTRE

Supervisor — Mrs. N. Smith, Declaration of Recognition of
Experience as a teacher of the
Mentally Handicapped

Three Assistant Supervisors

One part-time Assistant Supervisor

Two Craft Instructors

Two Instructors

THE MENTAL HEALTH (APPROVAL OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS) REGULATIONS 1960

The following Doctors are approved by the Council, being the Local Health Authority, as having special experience in the diagnosis or treatment of Mental Disorder for the purpose of giving medical certificates for the compulsory admission of Mentally Disordered Persons to hospital or reception into Guardianship under Part IV of the Mental Health Act, 1959:—

Dr. H. C. Milligan
 Dr. B. C. Bardalai
 Dr. A. H. Young
 Dr. W. Dunn
 Dr. M. M. Lidgate
 Dr. R. G. Russell
 Dr. G. E. Duggan-Keen
 Dr. N. D. M. Goodall
 Dr. J. R. Hawkings
 Dr. E. A. Burkitt
 Dr. A. Glynn
 Dr. M. A. Campbell
 Dr. J. T. Smith
 Dr. J. Rutter
 Dr. D. F. McGregor
 Dr. M. J. Smith
 Dr. D. Oldroyd

2. PRE-CARE SERVICE—SOCIAL HISTORIES

During the year 143 Social Histories were obtained by the Mental Welfare Officers at the request of the Consultant Psychiatrists at the General Hospital, Hartlepool. Most of the patients had been referred to the Consultant Psychiatrists for further opinion and in some cases, more intense treatment by their own General Practitioner. Some were referred by hospital surgeons and Consultants who had been unable to find anything organically wrong with the patients, following tests, x-rays and examinations.

A few referrals were females seeking an abortion.

3. PRE-CARE VISITING

Several cases were brought to the notice of the Mental Welfare Officers from widely differing sources and agencies. All such cases were visited. Advice and assistance were given wherever possible, and if necessary, follow-up visits were made.

Mental Welfare Officers made 1,086 such visits during the year.

4. HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

194 patients were admitted to hospital involving visits to patients or their relatives:—

Mental Health Act, 1959					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Section 25	..	..	..	..	12	18	30
Section 29 (urgent admission)	..	..	..	..	65	78	143
Informal	..	..	..	..	7	13	20
Section 60	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Total					85	109	194

Of the above 101 cases (52.6 %) had to be dealt with outside normal office hours and on 24 occasions police assistance had to be sought to help to remove the patients to hospital.

Patients were admitted to the following hospitals:—

Name of Hospital					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
General, Hartlepool	..	..	..	..	25	38	63
Winterton, Sedgefield	..	..	..	..	63	68	131
Total					88	106	194

Ages of persons admitted to hospital :—

Males

Under 16	16-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	Over 80	Total
—	2	28	20	18	8	5	1	3	85

Females

Under 16	16-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	Over 80	Total
3	7	23	23	29	9	7	6	2	109

Nearly 75% of admissions to hospital were between 21 and 50 years of age.

5. AFTER-CARE SERVICE—COMMUNITY CARE

Unlike the pre-care service of taking Social Histories which is performed on behalf of the hospital, after-care community visiting is mandatory. The terms of the Mental Health Act 1959 made it compulsory for local authorities to carry out after-care work in the community. The Consultant Psychiatrists select patients whom they wish to be visited when they are discharged from hospital and the Mental Welfare Officers visit accordingly. At the year end there was a total of 156 patients receiving regular after-care visiting. 3,832 visits were made throughout the year.

6. 'THE FIRS' REHABILITATION CENTRE, WESTBOURNE ROAD

The adaptations to the premises which had begun in 1970 were completed in the summer. This altered the accommodation from 8 male beds to 5 male beds and 2 female beds. The first ladies took up residence in September, having spent some time in Winterton Hospital. Shortly after their arrival at the hostel, the cook became ill, entered hospital and unfortunately died. The training which the two ladies had received in "the household unit" at Winterton Hospital enabled them to help out at the hostel where they very quickly settled down in their new homely atmosphere. The advent of the ladies seemed to spruce-up the men and their conduct and appearance were beyond reproach. At the end of the year the two ladies were still in residence and progressing favourably.

Case Conferences continue to be held at regular intervals and the biggest problem is that of jobs. With so much redundancy and the continuing high incidence of employment it is difficult to obtain work for all the residents.

7. PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL CLUB

Now in its tenth year the Club meets every Tuesday evening in the hostel. Membership is about 36 and is open to either sex. Interesting and absorbing programmes are arranged for each week and the club magazine edited and published by the hostel Superintendent every month has a steadily-increasing readership.

MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

1. NUMBER OF REGISTERED MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

At the end of the year there were 369 Mentally Handicapped Persons on the Council's registers as follows:—

				Males	Females	Total
In hospitals	..	..		73	62	135
In prison	..	..	..	1	—	1
Under supervision	..	..	..	118	115	233
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				192	177	369
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the 233 persons under supervision, 121 are receiving education and/or training :—

				Males	Females	Total
Adult Training Centre	..	..		39	28	67
Brenda Road Day Special School	..			23	23	46
Easington Day Special School						
(agency basis)	..	..	..	2	1	3
Turnbull Street						
Special Care Unit	..	..		2	3	5
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				66	55	121
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

2. NEW CASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR

Seventeen Special School leavers (six males and eleven females) were referred by the Local Education Authority. They were visited by the Mental Welfare Officers. Almost all were fortunate in obtaining employment but two (1 male and 1 female) were considered to be unsuitable for employment. They were placed in the Adult Training Centre.

3. PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL — 135

<i>Hospital</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Prudhoe and Monkton	42	12	54
Aycliffe	22	12	34
Rampton	1	1	2
Harton, South Shields	4	—	4
Northgate, Morpeth	1	—	1
Durran Hill, Carlisle	—	1	1
Earls House, Durham	3	36	39
TOTALS ..	73	62	135

OTHERS — 234

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
In Prison	1	—	1
Under Supervision	118	115	233
TOTALS	119	115	234

4. TEMPORARY HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

During the year there were 23 occasions when patients (11 male and 12 female) were admitted to Earls House Hospital for short-term care. In some cases, they were admitted either for further assessment and treatment or for an adjustment to be made of their medication. In the majority of instances the admissions were arranged in order to relieve parents and to give them a well-deserved break or to allow them to take a holiday. All requests for short-term care were granted and it is once again very pleasing indeed to be able to record that there are no patients on the waiting list for either short-term or long-stay in hospital.

5. PRISON

One male mentally handicapped person was in prison at the end of the year.

6. ADULT TRAINING CENTRE

Thirty nine males and twenty eight females were attending the Centre at the end of the year, together with one unemployed male resident from "The Firs" Hostel and three physically handicapped men who attend part-time on three or four afternoons per week.

The Annual Open Day was held in November and attracted a large number of visitors.

An additional Instructor was appointed to take charge of an outdoor activities group at the Centre. After training, the men selected for the Group will accompany the Instructor and do some work in the gardens at the Council's homes and hostels. A van is to be purchased to convey the men each day from the Centre to their place of work.

Arrangements will be made for the Group to be provided with mid-day meals at the establishments where they will be working. This will save time taking them to and from the Centre and it will also mean that we can admit more trainees to the Centre for part of the year until the new Adult Training Centre is built.

7. JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

The staff and trainees were transferred to the administration of the Education Authority from 1st April, 1971, in accordance with Government policy. The Centre was renamed Brenda Road Day Special School.

8. HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION

The Council is at present building a new Home for the Aged and when completed the residents from Hazelhurst Hostel will be transferred there. The Council have agreed to allow Hazelhurst to be used as a hostel for the mentally handicapped and it will be available in mid 1972.

9. MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS LIVING AT HOME

Regular visits are made by the Mental Welfare Officers to Mentally Handicapped persons living in the Community and during the year 1,702 visits were made and 273 interviews were held in the office.

10. SOCIAL CLUB FOR THE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED

This is held in the Adult Training Centre every Thursday evening. The Club's Annual Summer Sunday Outing visited Newbiggin in Northumberland and was again organised by the Mental Welfare Officers and subsidised by the Hartlepool and District Association for Mentally Handicapped Children. The annual Christmas Party was also a large success.

11. CASE CONFERENCES AND OUT-PATIENT CLINICS

These were held in Hartlepool every fortnight when Dr. G. Kerr, Consultant Psychiatrist from Earls House Hospital, Durham or his deputy always attended to interview mentally handicapped persons with their relatives, as and when requested. Dr. Kerr had built up a strong link between Earls House Hospital and the mentally handicapped and their relatives in Hartlepool. It was, therefore, with very mixed feelings that we sadly bade him farewell when he took up an appointment in Hampshire in September. We wish him well in addition to thanking him for all he did in furthering the well-being of the mentally handicapped in Hartlepool.

CONGENITAL DEFECTS APPARENT AT BIRTH

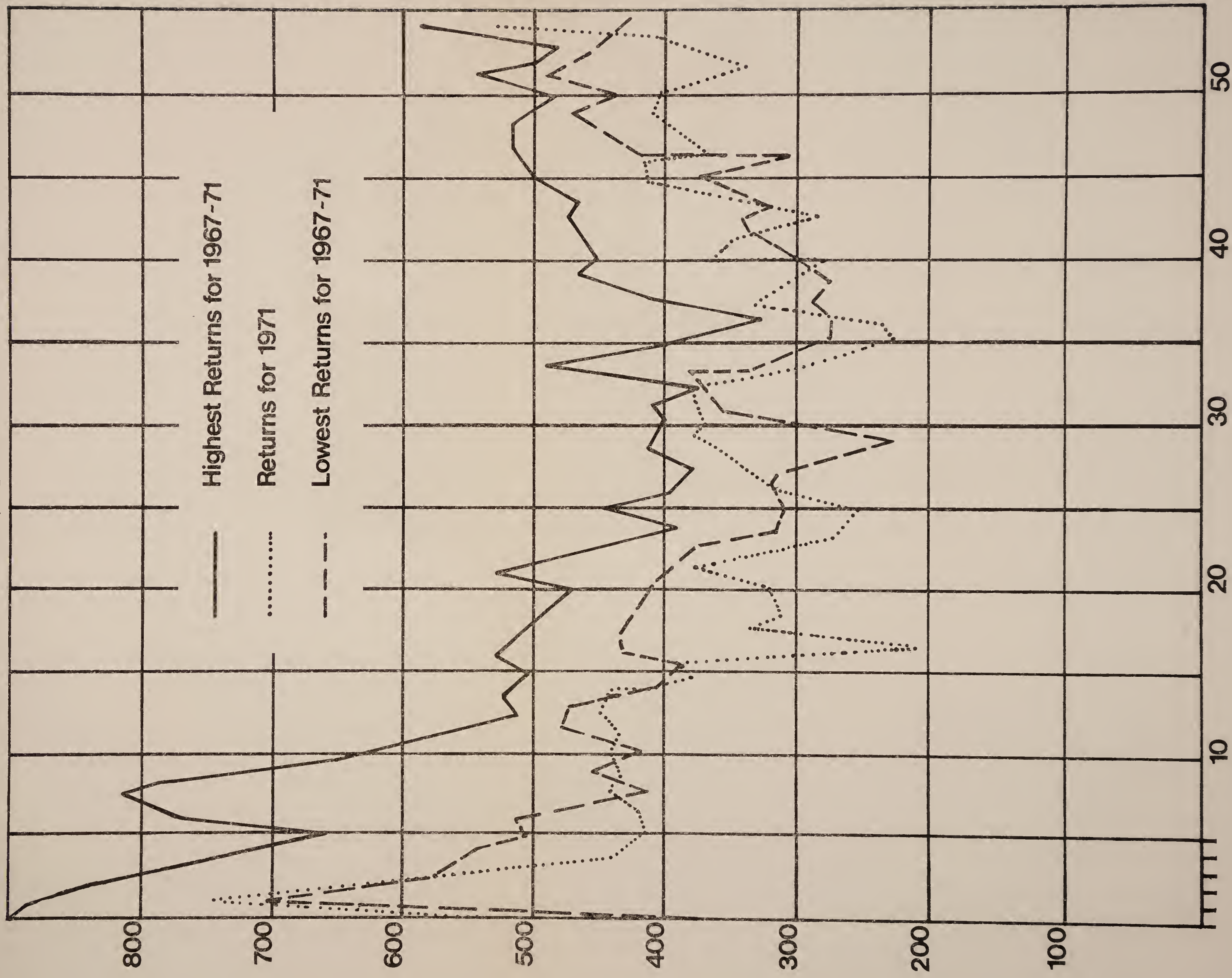
Since January 1964 strict adherence has been paid to the recording of congenital defects at birth in the birth notification received in the Department. Close liaison with the Consultant Paediatrician and General Practitioner through the Health Visitor Attachment has ensured a two way flow of information and defects not reported at birth are invariably picked up within the following three to four months.

DETAILS OF CONGENITAL DEFECTS NOTIFIED DURING 1971 ARE SET OUT HEREUNDER

Identity Number	Date of Birth	Age of Mother	Para	Place of Birth	Sex	Live or Stillbirth	Single or Multiple	Congenital Defect	Code No.	
A 8	29/12/71	25	1	Hospital	M	Live	Single	Spina Bifida	0.8	Died 21/1/72
B 13	13/1/71	21	1	Home	M	Live	Single	Reduction deformity of hand or arm	6.2	
B 14	12/1/71	39	4	Home	M	Live	Single	Hypospadias, espispadias	5.7	
B 15	24/2/71	25	4	Home	M	Live	Single	Hydrocephalus, Spina Bifida, Talipes	0.4 0.8 6.5	Died 26/2/71
B 16	21/2/71	18	1	Hospital	M	Live	Single	Cleft Lip, Cleft Palate	2.1 2.2	
B 17	18/5/71	29	2	Hospital	F	Live	Single	Other malformations of musculo-skeletal system (including congenital hernias except hiatus hernia)	7.0	
B 18	6/7/71	18	0	Hospital	F	Still	Single	Anencephalus	0.1	
B 19	5/9/71	19	0	Hospital	M	Live	Single	Downs Syndrome (mongolism)	9.6	
B 20	17/12/71	26	1	Hospital	M	Still	Single	?		
C 20	18/1/71	32	1	Hospital	M	Still	Single	Hydrocephalus	0.4	
C 21	11/6/71	19	0	G.P. Maternity Unit	F	Live	Single	Other malformations of musculo-skeletal system (including congenital hernias except hiatus hernia)	7.0	
C 22	23/6/71	25	0	Hospital	F	Live	Single	Spina Bifida	0.8	
E 5	4/6/71	23	1	Hospital	M	Live	Single	Cleft Lip, Cleft Palate	2.1 2.2	
G 9	31/1/71	25	3	G.P. Maternity Unit	M	Live	Single	Hypospadias, Espispadias	5.7	
H 17	17/6/71	27	2	Home	M	Live	Single	Spina Bifida	0.8	
J 5	4/7/71	19	1	Home	F	Live	Single	Spina Bifida	0.8	
K 6	19/5/71	18	0	Hospital	F	Still	Single	Anencephalus	0.1	
L 7	24/5/71	29	2	G.P. Maternity Unit	F	Live	Single	Other malformations of musculo-skeletal system (including congenital hernias except hiatus hernia)	7.0	
M 19	17/2/71	24	2	Hospital	F	Live	Single	Other specified malformations of upper limb or shoulder	6.7	
M 20	18/3/71	19	0	Hospital	F	Still	Single	Anencephalus spina bifida	0.1 0.8	
M 21	17/11/71	25	0	Hospital	M	Live	Single	Talipes	6.5	
O 3	4/11/71	25	3	G.P. Maternity Unit	F	Live	Single	Talipes	6.5	
R 20	6/12/71	23	0	Hospital	F	Live	Single	Downs syndrome (mongolism)	9.6	
S 17	19/6/71	19	0	G.P. Maternity Unit	F	Live	Single	Talipes	6.5	
S 18	24/7/71	15	0	Hospital	M	Live	Single	Hypospadias Espispadias	5.7	
S 19	13/9/71	20	1	G.P. Maternity Unit	F	Live	Single	Talipes	6.5	
S 20	20/9/71	23	2	Hospital	F	Live	Single	Unspecified malformations of heart & circulatory system	3.0	Died 11/10/71
S 27	30/12/71	32	3	G.P. Maternity Unit	M	Live	Single	Rectal and anal atresia and stenosis	2.7	
U 1	28/8/71	34	4	Hospital	M	Still	Single	Anencephalus, Spina Bifida	0.1 0.8	
V 2	28/5/71	34	1	Home	M	Live	Single	Talipes	6.5	

MORBIDITY STATISTICS

Weekly figures for new claims Sickness Benefit (Department of Health & Social Security, Hartlepool).



ANNUAL REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1971

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Hartlepool

Without doubt this has been the year of the improvement grant. June 23rd, 1971 was the day the whole scheme woke up. Although introduced over 20 years ago, improvement grants have never really caught the public's imagination—that is to say until now. Since June, grants have dominated the work of the department. Certainly the impact of the 75% grants has been tremendous and the prospect of their really improving the standards in the town is very real. I do not think the full impact has yet been reflected in the figures of grants given. I believe the secret of the success has not been so much the extra money as the time limit imposed. It is over five years ago that I suggested to the Denington Committee on Older Homes that a deadline should be fixed for improving houses and it is gratifying to see the success of such a scheme.

Although it is in no way connected with the increased work load on improvement grants, it is an unfortunate coincidence that the clearance programme should have failed to reach its target for the first time since post-war clearance commenced. The reason was mainly the delay in completion of new houses during the year — an unhappy feature which was largely outside the council's control. It is hoped that the backlog will be made up in 1972.

With the greatly increased housing work and a serious staff shortage, work in other sections has been curtailed, but it has been possible to make progress on smoke control and by the end of the year over half the town was covered by orders. It is disappointing to have to report that summonses had to be issued against a number of householders on the Headland for burning sea coal in their new room heaters. I had hoped to achieve 100% smoke control without resort to prosecution but the supply of free sea coal proved to be too great a temptation to some people and action had to be taken. In all other respects the scheme has met with complete co-operation from all sections of the community. The comparison of the smoke pollution figures in 1961 with those of a decade later is worthy of note. The average monthly figure for the year before smoke control started was 304 microgrammes per cubic metre at the Health Department. This year it was only 89. The highest single monthly figure in 1961 was 1,236 in December, whereas the highest figure in 1971 was only 459. A really significant difference by any standards.

As I have indicated in the report on the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, the replacement of the old shops in Lynn Street and Musgrave Street by the new shopping centre has greatly improved the standards of hygiene and welfare for those employed.

The year has been a bad one in staffing terms. Mr. Durrand decided to leave local government service early in the year and could not be replaced, and then Mr. Whitfield left to go to an adjoining authority at a higher salary. The fact that nearly all the surrounding authorities have regraded their inspectors obviously reduces the prospect of the vacancies being filled and it seems likely that we will suffer further staff shortages.

Mr. Horsley, the Rodent Officer, who had many years service with the former Hartlepool Municipal Borough died just a few days before he was due to retire. His post was filled by the promotion of Mr. A. Robson.

After 40 years service to the authority, entirely within the Health Department, Miss Jarrold retired in the middle of the year. Her yeoman service was recognised when she received one of the first cheques given under the council's long service award scheme.

Towards the end of the year it became necessary to employ a technical assistant for house improvement work and Mr. Clarke was promoted to this new post. His replacement on smoke control work is due to take up his post early in 1972.

All the staff have had a difficult and challenging year, but have responded with enthusiasm and I am indeed grateful to them. My thanks are also due to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their continued support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. EMERSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

3,589 complaints of all kinds were received during the year, including 887 concerning rats and mice.

The following visits were made :—

Dwelling houses (Public Health Act)	1,740
„ „ (Housing Act)	3,474
Overcrowded houses.....	2
Water supply.....	48
Licensed caravan sites	31
Inspections for vermin (including treatments).....	3,083
Infectious diseases and disinfections	344
Factories	137
Boilerhouses and industrial plant	37
Offensive trades	1
Swimming baths and paddling pool	45
Schools	9
Places of public entertainment.....	8
Public conveniences	104
Shops, Offices, etc... ..	438
Noise nuisances	51
Smoke control areas	3,903
Hairdressers.....	41
Nursery & Child Minders Act	12

HOUSING.

The number of inhabited houses in the Borough at the end of 1971 was 31,493 with a population of 97,110. This gives a figure of 3.08 persons per house.

During 1971, 213 houses were built by the Corporation and 206 houses were built by private enterprise.

Number of demolition orders made (Sections 16 & 17 Housing Act, 1957).....	Nil
Number of closing orders made on whole houses (Sections 16 & 17 – Housing Act, 1957)	2
Number of closing orders made on part houses (Section 18 – Housing Act, 1957)	1

Number of closing orders made on part houses under Section 60 – Housing Act, 1969 (Lack of fire escape)	4
Number of closing orders or demolition orders revoked	1
Number of formal undertakings not to re-let (Section 16 Housing Act, 1957)	4
Number of formal undertakings not to re-let part houses (Section 60 Housing Act, 1969)	7
Number of notices served for disrepair of dwelling houses	214

CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

At the end of the year the clearance programme was reviewed and extended. The previous 10 year programme which had been agreed in 1968 included 3,235 houses and 1,935 remain to be dealt with. A further 577 houses have now been added for clearance during the period 1978-81, making the total 2,512. Not all the properties included in the programme are unfit at the present time, but they are likely to be unfit by the date for clearance.

Included in those removed from the list are 91 prefabs at West View which the Housing Committee decided to upgrade rather than demolish.

141 families were rehoused from clearance properties and a further 29 found their own accommodation so the programme of clearing 250 houses a year was not achieved. This was due to the lack of new houses. 228 houses were demolished and 151 unoccupied houses were awaiting demolition at the end of the year.

CLEARANCE AREA PROGRAMME

1. CLEARANCE AREAS REPRESENTED

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of Clearance Area</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No. of Unfit Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Fit Dwellings included in C.P.O.</i>
4/3/71	14	Gainford Street to Bailey Street	123	12
5/8/71	15	South Parade/ Studley Road	55	17
7/10/71	16	Ernest Street	50	2
	17	Blake Street		

2. PUBLIC INQUIRIES HELD

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of Clearance Area</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No. of Unfit Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Fit Dwellings included in C.P.O.</i>
8/6/71	11	Studley Road	46	—
	12	Studley Road		
8/6/71	13	Eden Street	77	—
30/11/71	14	Gainford Street to Bailey Street	123	12

3. COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS CONFIRMED BY MINISTER

<i>Date</i>	<i>No. of Clearance Area</i>	<i>Locality</i>	<i>No. of Unfit Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Fit Dwellings included in C.P.O.</i>
18/10/71	11	Studley Road	}	3
	12	Studley Road		
18/10/71	13	Eden Street	75	2

RENT ACT, 1968.

37 certificates of disrepair issued under the 1957 Act remain in force.

HOUSING ACT, 1969
QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES

The provisions of the Act began to be implemented during the year and the following table gives the statistical information:

No. of provisional Qualification Certificates issued in respect of improvements to be carried out	30
No. of Qualification Certificates issued after improvements have been carried out	15
No. of applications for Qualification Certificates	86
No. of applications withdrawn	1
No. of applications refused	4
No. of Qualification Certificates issued:	
(a) Above £60	7
(b) Less than £60	43

Although the number of applications received seems small, relative to the total number of tenanted houses there is slight evidence that some owners are interested in having their property improved. The reason for so few applications is the comparatively high number of properties of this type without internal W.C.'s. There is also evidence of further sales of houses to sitting tenants.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Two prosecutions were taken against the owner of one house for failing to carry out essential repairs under Sections 39 and 93. Penalties totalling £15 were imposed.

HOUSING INFORMATION

The number of enquiries about the expected life of properties was 1,157. This is almost exactly the same as the last two years.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There are now known to be 110 houses in multiple occupation and some 35 were thought to require attention.

A further seven undertakings not to relet attic rooms were received during the year and four closing orders were made. It is a never ending job to try to prevent attics being used but the policy is having some success, although it was rather discouraging to find that the owner of a house, who for the second time was in breach of a direction order involving attic rooms was given a conditional discharge by the magistrates.

One owner was fined £25 and £10 costs for a breach of Section 15 of the Housing Act, 1961. This was a somewhat unusual case inasmuch as the offence was failure to provide services to the house, these having been cut off by the statutory undertakers due to non payment of accounts.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the town.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

On the 23rd June, 1971 the government announced that 75% grants would be available in this area for a period of two years. This really set the improvement scheme alight although the lack of official details caused many frustrations during the first four to six weeks. Gradually, however, as the realisation grew that such a lot of money was available, enquiries soared and towards the end of the year most of the staff had to devote at least part of their time to this work. By the end of the year the total number of grants approved had risen to 292 compared with 154 the previous year, and 126 of the 292 were approved in the last three months. It is clear that the number of grants given in 1972 will be very high indeed, because some 400—500 detailed schedules of work eligible for grant have been issued since the new scheme was introduced.

The total number of visits was no less than 3,013, which included 1,314 visits in the General Improvement Areas. These are about three times the figures for 1970. Included in the number of visits are 195 in connection with Qualification Certificates.

Publicity for the grant scheme was supported by a Department of the Environment month and in co-operation with the nationalised fuel industries three show houses were opened to the public. This government publicity was useful but I am sure that the two year time limit imposed by the Act provided the greatest stimulus.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT AREAS

When the survey of the first area was carried out in the late summer of 1970, 184 houses out of the 222 in the Brougham Terrace/Turnbull Street area lacked one or more of the standard amenities. By the end of 1971 the improvement grant work was completed in 22 houses and approved in a further 24. The department has issued schedules of work to a further 39 owners and most of these will no doubt be coming forward for improvement grants. It will be seen, therefore, that the owners of 88 out of 184 houses have taken some positive step in a period of rather less than 18 months. All the houses are in private ownership.

Works of environmental improvement commenced in the autumn with the building of garages and the preparation of the roads for closure. Some preliminary work has begun on the playing field.

Progress on this first General Improvement Area can therefore only be described as moderate, but nevertheless there have been positive steps forward and certainly there are high hopes that this will be a successful exercise.

Surveys of two further areas were completed and in conjunction with the Planning Section reports were prepared which will form a basis for the formal submissions during 1972. These areas are:

- No. 2 St. Oswald's — comprising the area bounded by Brougham Terrace, Milbank Road, Parton Street and Raby Road. An area totalling 164 houses.
- No. 3 Burn Valley — comprising the area bounded by York Road, Colwyn Road, Burn Valley Road, and Elwick Road including the Victoria Homes. An area totalling 723 houses.

Successful public meetings were held with the residents of both areas.

NOISE

There were 31 separate complaints about noise during the year and these involved 18 different sources. All were investigated and eight were considered to be sufficiently serious to warrant action.

The most serious complaints arose out of industrial processes but six were about machinery in commercial premises and four of noise from domestic appliances.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND MEAT INSPECTION

The new chill room was virtually completed during the year at an approximate cost of £17,000; only some details regarding the floor remain outstanding. This is a long awaited improvement which it is hoped will be of considerable benefit to all concerned. Further improvements were also completed, the principal ones being in the pig house with the provision of an overhead scale and consequent rearrangement of the overhead rail system, provision of a new gas main and boiler and the provision of a new hoist system.

The throughput was rather higher than in the previous year but no difficulties were encountered in carrying out 100% meat inspection.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

There have been no control orders under the various regulations affecting the area this year. 29 visits were made in connection with movement licences and 28 visits made to premises registered under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

The number of pigs affected with tuberculosis was 24 giving a percentage of 0.22%.

KNACKER'S YARD.

There is only one licensed knacker's yard in the County Borough, and it is maintained in very good order. In accordance with the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, the occupier submitted the following return for 1971 :—

Total No. of horses slaughtered in the licensed knacker's yard Nil

Total No. of carcasses of horses received in the knacker's yard 39

CHEMICAL SAMPLING AND TESTING OF MILK

The sampling of milk for the presence of antibiotics was continued and in all 19 samples were sent to the Public Analyst, and all but one were shown to be free from penicillin residues. Eleven of the samples were taken from supplies of Channel Island milk and one of these had insignificant trace of antibiotic residues present.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Regular sampling of milk was carried out from local dairies, milk shops and schools. There is now no raw milk sold in the County Borough area. The results of bacteriological examinations are set out below :

1. PASTEURISED MILK

No. of samples taken for examination		Source of Supply	Result	Action taken
For Methylene Blue Reduction Test	For Phosphatase Test			
30	—	Local Supply	22 satisfactory 8 unsatisfactory	Responsible authority notified
—	30	Local Supply	29 satisfactory 1 unsatisfactory	Responsible authority notified
68	—	Supply from outside borough	62 satisfactory 6 unsatisfactory	Responsible authority notified
—	68	Supply from outside borough	68 satisfactory	Responsible authority notified

2. STERILISED MILK

No. of samples submitted for Turbidity Test	Source of Supply	Result	Action taken
27	Supply from outside borough	27 satisfactory	—

3. 12 churn rinses taken. 6 fairly satisfactory and 6 unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory results were at the end of the year and further investigation is taking place.

4. 60 bottle rinses taken. 36 were satisfactory, 6 fairly satisfactory and 18 unsatisfactory. A detailed inquiry has been instituted to investigate these poor results.

5. 8 swabs of dairy plant taken. 7 were very satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

6. ULTRA HEAT TREATED MILK

Only eleven premises are registered for the sale of this milk and five samples were taken and all were found to be satisfactory. The milk is of course supplied from outside the County Borough.

BRUCELLA ABORTUS

There is no untreated milk on sale in the town so there is no problem of Brucella Abortus.

Now that the dairy bring in all their milk in tankers, where individual supplies are bulked, it was considered to be pointless to take any biological samples.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM

The table below sets out more clearly than in past years the different standards being achieved from the various types of ice cream, and it is still of some concern that ice cream sold from vans is not as bacteriologically satisfactory as that sold from shops.

	TRAVELLING SHOPS				SHOPS			
GRADE	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft ice cream	—	—	2	—	8	4	—	—
Other ice cream	6	1	7	—	52	9	8	7
Total samples (104)	6	1	9	—	60	13	8	7
100%	37.5	6.2	56.3	—	68.2	14.8	9.1	7.9

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no liquid egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

POULTRY INSPECTION

(i)	Number of poultry processing premises within the district	2
(ii)	Number of visits to the premises	22
(iii)	Total number of birds processed during the year	8,281,302
(iv)	Types of birds processed	Broilers and hens
(v)	Total number of birds rejected as unfit	4,228
(vi)	Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	0.051
(vii)	Total weight of birds rejected	11,901 lbs

The number of birds processed is only slightly higher than last year. There is only one poultry slaughterhouse, the other premises are processing birds killed elsewhere.

The policy of bacteriological sampling has continued and the results are as follows:

Broiler feeds	9 satisfactory
Sewer swabs.....	2 satisfactory
	1 Salmonella Sehftenberg and
	1 Salmonella Agona.
Spin chiller	8 satisfactory
Giblet washer	1 satisfactory
Offal rinse	E coli isolated
Chickens	9 satisfactory
Chicken offal	9 satisfactory
Giblet bag	1 Salmonella Sehftenberg and
	Salmonella Agona.

FOOD HYGIENE

It has not been possible to achieve the desired 100% inspections of food premises this past year, due to staff shortage and the tremendous volume of other work.

Whilst most food premises are regarded as satisfactory, some could be still further improved and it was found necessary to prosecute the proprietor of one restaurant for persistent lack of hygiene.

A significant change in late night eating habits is occurring and in this I refer to the growth of "take away meals" shops, offering a wide variety of meals and late night service. It would appear that people are now prepared to pay considerably more than the price of fish and chips for this service.

The list of the various types of food businesses covered by the regulations is set out below:

Category	No. of Premises
Bakeries	16
Bakers' shops	34
Brewery	1
Butchers	68
Cafes	11
Chemists	19
Coldstore	1
Dairy	1
Factory canteens	22
Fish curing houses	1
Food factories	4
Fried fish shops	45
General dealers	141
Greengrocers	36
Grocers (including supermarkets)	51
Hotels and public houses	63
Ice Cream Parlours	4
Licensed clubs	56
Off licence shops	31
School canteens and dining centres	42
Snack bars	18
Sweet shops (including newsagents)	70
Wet fish shops	8
Wholesale premises	15
Total	758

N.B. Where two or more types of trade are carried on in the same building, only the major business is included in the above table.

In addition to the food businesses listed above there are 11 covered market stalls, 58 mobile shops and approximately 160 delivery vehicles which come within the scope of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.

The fish quay, which is subject to the Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers etc.) Regulations, 1960 is also satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16 OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS
ACT, 1955.

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>Number Registered</i>
Ice cream (manufacture, storage and sale).....	268
Sausages and preserved meats (manufacture)	46
Preserved fish (manufacture)	43

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Dairies	5
Dairies pasteurising milk.....	1
Milkshops selling pasteurised milk.....	143
Milkshops selling sterilised milk.....	129
Milkshops selling ultra heated milk.....	11

An analysis of 1,011 visits made to food premises (excluding public abattoir) is given below :—

<i>Type of premises</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
Dairies.....	46
Milk Shops	58
Bakehouses.....	47
Fried fish shops.....	38
Ice cream premises	83
Butchers' shops.....	111
Other food shops.....	339
Cafes	133
School meals kitchen	15
Licensed premises	76
Mobile Shops	31
Food vending machines	8
Poultry processing.....	22
Cold store.....	4

<i>Type of improvement to food premises</i>	<i>No. of instances</i>
Food rooms cleansed or re-decorated.....	49
Food rooms repaired.....	22
Hot water supply provided or repaired	34
Wash basins provided or replaced	20
Sinks provided or replaced	9
Towels, soap and nailbrush provided	17
Prevention of contamination of food.....	9
Miscellaneous under Food Hygiene Regulations	69

SAMPLING OF FOOD AND DRUGS

Full details of the samples taken are in an appendix to this report. No prosecutions were taken, but four warning letters were sent. A wide variety of foods were sampled and emphasis has again been placed upon sampling locally manufactured products, manufacturer's ingredients and proprietary drugs

RESIDUAL PESTICIDES

Eight samples of fruit and vegetables were taken and all were free from pesticide residues.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF OTHER FOOD

33 samples were taken, of which 22 were cream. Nine of the cream samples proved to be unsatisfactory and in all cases the suppliers were notified. The usual explanation was that the cream was sold after the manufacturer's accepted shelf life had expired. Seven of the other samples were of shell fish (cockles, mussels etc.) and all were satisfactory

These samples were in addition to the bacteriological samples of chickens mentioned elsewhere in this report.

EXPORT CERTIFICATES

The practice of giving export certificates, certifying that food has been produced under hygienic conditions or to certain standards has continued and 112 certificates were given for food going to many parts of the world.

No difficulties have arisen.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

There were 76 complaints from members of the public regarding unsatisfactory food compared with 39 for the last year. This figure is considerably higher than previous years. The biggest increases being in mould and decomposition. The details are as follows:

Decomposition	7
Foreign matter (other than insects)	19
Foreign matter (insects only)	4
Mould	27
Other	19
Total complaints received	76

Four prosecutions were taken, one involved a cafe which served a decomposed chicken leg. one a fruiterer who sold some mouldy spring onions, one involved a damaged can of corned beef and the fourth and probably the most serious, was of a butcher who sold sausages to the school meals service, containing a small broken piece of metal. This metal was found to come from a metal tag commonly used in English slaughterhouses, but because of the method of mincing meat in a frozen condition, could not be detected in the factory.

27 warning letters and five verbal warnings were given.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—FOOD & DRUGS ACT

1. A local restaurant was prosecuted for selling an unfit chicken leg as part of a meal. A fine of £10.00 was imposed with £15.00 costs. (Section 8).
2. A general dealer was prosecuted for selling spring onions which were mouldy and a fine of £5.00 was imposed with £6.00 costs. (Section 8).
3. A supermarket was fined £30.00 with £3.00 costs for selling tinned corned beef which was unfit for human consumption. (Section 8).
4. After a piece of metal had been found in some sausage being prepared for school meals, the manufacturers were fined £5.00 with £5.00 costs. (Section 2).

WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water from the Hartlepool Water Company continued to be of high quality and adequate quantity.

The domestic consumption has dropped slightly to 38 gallons per head but this is thought to be due to improved waste detection methods. There has been a considerable reduction in industrial and trade supplies from the equivalent of 82 gallons per head to 74.5.

The company successfully introduced their new borehole at Waterloo Plantation and the next developments are expected to be further west nearer to Sedgfield.

Routine bacteriological samples are submitted by both the company and the department. Of 198 samples from domestic premises submitted by the company, only two were not entirely satisfactory, and of the 26 taken by the department only two were unsatisfactory. Three samples from ships and three from hydrants on the docks were all satisfactory.

One chemical and seven bacteriological samples were taken from the three large private sources in the town and were satisfactory. Six samples were also taken from the site of the new Power Station and these too were satisfactory.

There is no exact record of houses with a tap in the yard only, but there are still some in certain areas. Out of 228 houses about to be represented for clearance, 13 had only an external water supply.

A typical analysis of the Hartlepool Water Company's supply is set out below. This sample was taken from the standpipe at the Deep Water Berth.

Chemical Results

pH value	7.2
	<i>Parts per Million</i>
Total solids dried at 180°C	895
Chlorine as chlorides	240
Free ammonia (as nitrogen)	trace
Albuminoid ammonia (as nitrogen)	trace
Nitrogen as nitrates	1.9
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C)	1.0
Total hardness.....	620
Non-carbonate hardness	350
Carbonate hardness	270
Lead	less than 0.02
Copper	0.01
Iron	0 15
Appearance and Colour	Less than 5° Hazen, clear and almost colourless
Smell and Taste	Satisfactory
Residual free chlorine	None

Report

This water is free from deposit, odour or taste and very hard. It is highly satisfactory for drinking.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The outstanding event of the year was the home improvement month, sponsored by the Department of the Environment. With the co-operation of the Northern Gas Board, North Eastern Electricity Board and the National Coal Board three show houses were opened and many hundreds of people saw for themselves the improvements which could be done. Earlier in the year a show house organised by the National Coal Board in General Improvement Area No. 1 attracted over 1,000 visitors. The Department of the Environment mobile vehicle was also on display as was the Solid Smokeless Fuels demonstration van.

A total of 19 other talks or lectures have been given to 484 people. These were on various subjects relating to public health inspection.

SWIMMING BATHS

Regular sampling of the Seaton Carew bath and the three learner pools continued during the year and with very minor exception the operation of the baths was entirely satisfactory. Of the 18 bacteriological samples taken at Seaton Carew all were satisfactory except one which was fairly satisfactory. Of the 48 samples taken at the learner pools all but two were satisfactory.

The new swimming baths at Mill House were not completed during the year but are likely to be in operation in the early part of 1972.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

344 visits were necessary during the year regarding investigations, surveillance and the collection of specimens.

The incidence of food poisoning was double that of the previous twelve months. Two general outbreaks, one involving thirty-two cases and the other eleven, exposed the dangers of inadequate cooking and refrigeration of certain types of foods cooked in readiness for consumption next day. The larger outbreak was attributed to minced meat which had been allowed to cool slowly after partial cooking and which was then left overnight at quite a high room temperature, allowing relatively harmless bacteria to grow and multiply to such an extent for them to become dangerous. The second outbreak involved an oriental dish which had been prepared from rice boiled on the previous day and then left uncovered and unrefrigerated overnight, again at a relatively high room temperature.

Eight family outbreaks and thirteen sporadic individual cases of salmonella food poisoning were also investigated. Two members of a family proved to be symptomless carriers and they were formally excluded from their work as food handlers until they were clear of infection. One of the family outbreaks was due to the infection being contracted whilst on a Continental Holiday.

Twenty-four cases of sonne dysentery were also visited.

In the latter part of the year a considerable number of surveillance visits were made regarding persons who had returned from holiday in certain parts of Spain where recent cases of cholera had occurred; fortunately no cases developed in Hartlepool.

The Department co-operated with a large food manufacturer in introducing a scheme whereby employees returning from or reporting gastric or enteric illness were excluded from work until they provided three consecutive negative stool specimens. Of 30 employees so excluded, two proved to be suffering from salmonella infections.

CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT.

The sites in operation are set out.

<i>Position</i>	<i>Type of site</i>	<i>No. of caravans permitted</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Rear of Seaton Hotel	Residential	8	—
Hart Station	Residential	75	—
	Holiday	100	—
Lawson Road, Seaton Carew	Residential and Holiday	175	—
Rear of The Front, Seaton Carew	Holiday	58	Leased by Council to Caravan Club
Surtees Street	Residential	2	—
Middleton	Holiday	3	—
Graythorp	Residential	1	Licence renewed 3/9/71 for one year

The site leased to the Caravan Club has been poorly used during the year and is likely to close in 1972.

The Lawson Road site was found to have too many caravans sited too close together and successful prosecutions were taken for breaches of the licence conditions. Fines totalling £40 with £8 costs were imposed.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The following premises are subject to annual consent :

	<i>Number</i>
Rag and Bone Dealers	3
Tripe Boiler	1
Fish Curer	1

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1971

REGISTRATION

Once again there has been a high number of alterations to the register of premises to which this Act applies. Whilst the total number of premises registered remains almost the same, 842 compared with 831, there have been 81 new registrations and 70 cancellations. A lot of this has been due to the further extension of the shopping centre and the closure of shops in Lynn Street and Musgrave Street.

The number of persons recorded as employed in the premises (at the date of the last general inspection) is rather higher than last year; the biggest increase is in the numbers employed in the shopping centre compared with the old premises.

INSPECTIONS AND STANDARDS

The number of general inspections and visits for other purposes is rather reduced compared with previous years. This was due to acute staff shortage in the second half of the year. There is however no reason to suppose that the standard of the premises is suffering too much although obviously there could be a deterioration if this continued for an appreciable period. Although 181 premises received a full general inspection, it was only necessary to serve 39 notices drawing the attention of owners or occupiers to contraventions of the Act. The cleanliness of the premises seems much improved from previous years, and this of course is as it should be with the very many new premises in the town.

The milder winter no doubt contributed to the fact that no complaints were received about inadequate heating.

The main defects related to easily repairable items such as broken water heaters, defective light fittings and absence of adequate first aid materials. The abstract of the Act was not posted up in 14 premises and the occupiers' attention was drawn to this. It is very questionable whether the display of detailed literature in small print serves the purpose intended. It would be much better for occupiers to be required to display one simple notice indicating that all employees are entitled to have a confidential interview with the local authority public health inspector if they thought welfare or safety provisions were inadequate.

PROSECUTIONS

One prosecution was taken following an accident and details are included in that section.

ACCIDENTS

25 accidents were reported this year compared with 19 in 1970. All but one of the accidents occurred in "Shops," although this is quite widely defined by the Department of Employment and includes places like petrol filling stations and tyre depots as well as department stores. There is still evidence that all accidents are not being reported: one large firm who were told by us that they had not reported a single accident in 1970 have, in fact, reported 9 in 1971.

The most serious accident involved the cleaning of a manual bacon machine by a youth of 17 who had part of a finger amputated. The firm concerned were prosecuted and a fine of £40 with £8 costs was imposed by the magistrates. There was one other accident with a meat slicing machine.

The other accidents included the usual incidents of people falling down stairs or over stock or furniture, mishandling chemical lavatory cleaners, lifting boxes which were too heavy and being careless with knives. There were no accidents involving mechanical handling equipment.

Eight accidents were fully investigated to see if there were any breaches of the law and in each case a report was sent to H.M. Factory Inspector as requested in his letter of May, 1971.

Four "non-reportable" accidents were in fact reported, although they are not of course included in the official figures. Three of these involved the unloading of vehicles in the street and one of falling down cellar stairs in a club which is not registerable under the Act.

STAFF

This year there has been a staff shortage, the normal 11 being reduced to 10 for most of the year and to 9 for the last few months. This has obviously had some effect on the level of routine inspections, but not to such an extent as to warrant any cause for real concern. This work remains an integral part of the district public health inspector's duties and the system of overall specialist supervision by one of the senior inspectors has continued.

APPENDIX
OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.
COUNTY BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL
ANNUAL REPORT, 1971

Table A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises (1)	No. of Premises newly regist- ered during the year (2)	Total number of registered Prem- ises at end of year (3)	No. of registered Premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices	10	179	31
Retail shops ..	65	537	132
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	2	21	—
Catering establish- ments open to the public, canteens	3	74	17
Fuel storage depots	1	2	1
Totals ..	81	813	181

Table B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

464

Table C—ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1545
Retail shops	2946
Wholesale departments, warehouses	306
Catering establishments open to the public	510
Canteens	30
Fuel storage depots	18
TOTAL ..	5355
TOTAL MALES ..	1725
TOTAL FEMALES ..	3630

Table D—EXEMPTIONS

One exemption from the provision of sanitary accommodation was granted to a retail shop.

Table E—PROSECUTIONS

One prosecution under Section 18 of the Act was instituted during the year.

Table F—STAFF

No. of Inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	9
--------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

One premises is registered under this Act and is run satisfactorily. Two routine visits were made, one sample taken and this was satisfactory.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Six premises were relicensed and one premises closed during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act requires the registration of premises used for animal boarding and certain minimum standards are laid down. Two premises with facilities for boarding a total of 119 dogs and 42 cats were registered during the year. This includes a substantial increase in numbers at one establishment. Eight visits were made in connection with this Act, and one warning was issued regarding a contravention of licence conditions.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.

It has not been found necessary to serve any notices during the year under the provisions of this Act.

HAIRDRESSERS

41 routine inspections were made under the byelaws and generally only minor contraventions were noted. One premises was substantially below standard and vigorous enforcement action was taken.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The northern main drainage scheme was approved by the Department of the Environment during the year and the Department asked the Council to consider the provision of a long sea outfall at both the North Sands and Seaton Carew. The Council decided to proceed with the northern main drainage scheme first and then deal with the long sea outfall at Seaton Carew. Steps were being taken at the end of the year to complete the necessary legal agreements for the rights to lay the sewer for the northern scheme and tender documents were about to be issued.

Some flooding occurred in the West Park area on the 14th August which was due to a surcharging of the foul drainage system by infiltration of surface water owing to building works in the area. The Borough Engineer took steps to prevent a recurrence. There was also some flooding at South End, Seaton Carew.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

DOMESTIC

Two smoke control orders were made and two others became operative during the year. The total number of houses in orders made is now 18,074 compared with 15,779 one year ago. This is 57% of the town. The percentage of properties in operative orders is now 42.8, the highest amongst the county boroughs in the north east.

Unfortunately, in one small area of the town the order was being ignored by some council tenants, who preferred to burn sea-coal, which is of course free, and prosecutions were pending at the end of the year.

There were no shortages of fuel during the year.

INDUSTRIAL

There were two serious complaints regarding the magnesite works at the north end of the town in the early part of the year, and these were referred to the Alkali Inspector. The general decline in industrial activity no doubt contributed to the lack of complaints in the later part of the year both from this plant and from the steel works. Some of the coke ovens at the north works were closed in the last few months of the year.

The slag crushing plant was the main cause for public complaint but during the worst of the troubles control was passed from the local authority to the Alkali Inspector. The national decision was not too readily appreciated by complainants.

16 notifications of new boiler plants were submitted during the year and 15 new chimney heights were approved.

MEASUREMENT

The deposit gauge readings are, with the exception of the Gray Art Gallery gauge, rather lower than the previous year but this probably reflects the drop in industrial activity more than improved pollution measures.

The number and siting of the gauges remain unchanged.

The smoke readings from the volumetric gauges continued to decline although only marginally this year. Two of the gauges show a very small increase in the sulphur dioxide reading, but this was not significant. Over the last 10 years there has been a drop of 55% in the sulphur dioxide content in the air.

<i>Smoke Control Area No.</i>	<i>Date of Order</i>	<i>Date of Confirm- ation</i>	<i>Date of Oper- ation</i>	<i>No. of houses at 31.12.71</i>	<i>No. of other premises</i>	<i>Acreage</i>
W.H. 1	23. 8.62	13. 4.63	1.11.63	1,767	33	668
W.H. 2	30. 4.64	19. 3.65	1.11.65	707	5	92
H. 1	25. 5.64	15. 4.65	1.11.65	480	2	280
W.H. 3	28. 8.65	29. 4.66	1.11.66	754	10	76.4
W.H. 4	26. 1.66	29. 4.66	1.11.66	181	—	11.5
H. 2	23.12.65	7. 4.66	1. 1.67	983	15	140
H. 3	29. 7.66	25.10.66	1.11.67	397	7	200
W.H. 6	16. 9.66	20. 1.67	1.11.67	766	11	301.4
W.H. 5	18. 5.66	24. 8.66	1. 7.68	623	5	81.7
W.H. 7	3. 2.67	28. 4.67	1.11.68	1,345	21	277.5
11	2.11.67	6. 2.68	1.11.68	445	2	310
12	2.11.67	24. 1.68	1.11.68	533	2	91.5
13	28. 5.68	26. 8.68	1.11.69	566	31	104.25
14	28. 5.68	12. 9.68	1.11.69	1,096	20	65.7
15	13. 3.69	30. 5.69	1.11.70	444	17	85.5
16	22. 5.69	25. 7.69	1.11.70	1,468	73	83.5
17	1. 9.69	22.10.69	1.11.70	689	32	72.13
18	26. 3.70	19. 6.70	1.11.71	864	10	912.22
19	14. 5.70	24. 7.70	1.11.71	909	—	104.43
20	14. 9.70	3.12.70	1. 7.72	853	26	60.67
21	16. 4.71	5. 7.71	1.11.72	1,137	22	154.04
22	12.10.71	—	1. 7.73	761	280	96.4
TOTALS				17,768	624	4268.84

DEPOSIT GAUGES—1971.

MONTH	GRAY ART GALLERY		GRANTULLY		DYKE HOUSE SCHOOL		GOLDEN FLATTS SCHOOL		ROSSMERE SCHOOL		DINSDALE LODGE	
	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃	Insol.	Fe ₂ O ₃
January	5.74	1.00	10.95	2.86	—	—	15.20	4.40	7.02	1.33	12.08	4.36
February....	9.84	2.10	9.96	2.52	22.05	1.91	9.90	2.25	7.67	1.37	9.23	4.23
March	—	—	10.17	2.96	27.79	1.88	16.35	4.83	6.50	1.16	11.51	4.26
April	7.61	1.33	7.48	1.90	11.78	1.00	10.54	3.32	5.61	1.51	9.13	3.12
May	17.01	3.47	15.16	3.54	19.80	1.71	20.77	6.95	14.34	4.76	16.58	6.01
June	—	—	12.17	2.21	21.08	0.97	11.34	4.33	14.85	8.38	9.83	3.05
July	8.94	0.90	9.45	1.16	14.10	1.04	9.40	1.44	12.00	6.74	11.61	3.83
August	—	—	16.22	1.84	9.53	0.47	6.68	1.28	4.48	1.61	10.00	2.82
September ..	19.18	2.10	9.72	3.09	5.47	0.77	9.93	2.79	7.22	2.09	8.93	2.85
October	10.04	0.80	7.21	1.33	11.24	1.44	12.18	3.69	7.90	2.40	10.44	3.99
November...	8.61	0.60	3.23	0.54	5.40	0.54	10.24	2.58	5.10	1.33	5.91	4.63
December...	2.20	0.27	5.13	0.51	3.83	0.40	8.62	2.15	2.43	0.55	8.12	2.92
TOTAL...	89.17	12.57	116.85	24.46	152.07	12.13	141.15	40.01	95.12	33.23	123.37	46.07
AVERAGE	9.91	1.39	9.74	2.04	13.82	1.10	11.76	3.33	7.93	2.77	10.28	3.84

All figures in tons per square mile

MONTHLY AVERAGE INSOLUBLE DEPOSITS					
Period	Gray Art Gallery	Grantully	Golden Flatts	Rossmere	Dyke House
1952-56	12.03	9.58	11.16	—	9.23
1953-57	11.72	10.66	11.61	—	9.13
1954-58	11.72	11.73	11.57	—	8.71
1955-59	10.88	11.24	11.19	—	8.12
1956-60	10.80	11.71	11.40	—	7.91
1957-61	10.90	12.17	11.26	8.59	7.56
1958-62	10.42	11.64	10.61	8.03	7.47
1959-63	10.21	10.23	10.11	7.74	7.60
1960-64	10.12	10.97	10.49	7.62	7.83
1961-65	10.86	10.57	10.34	7.37	8.41
1962-66	10.57	10.24	11.08	7.32	8.96
1963-67	10.63	10.23	12.58	8.29	10.34
1964-68	10.92	10.73	14.34	8.46	10.45
1965-69	11.67	10.77	14.04	8.75	10.18
1966-70	9.84	11.71	14.28	8.50	10.53
1967-71	10.04	11.63	14.04	8.69	11.26

(Tons per square mile per month)

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT.

GOLDEN FLATTS SCHOOL

MONTH	Expressed as milligrams of SO ₃ per 100 square centimetres per day.	MONTH	Expressed as milligrams of SO ₃ per 100 square centimetres per day.
January..	2.60	July.....	0.60
February.	1.20	August ..	0.60
March ...	1.00	September	0.50
April	0.70	October..	1.20
May	0.90	November	1.10
June	0.90	December	1.30

SMOKE FILTER AND VOLUMETRIC SULPHUR DIOXIDE APPARATUS

Month	HEALTH DEPARTMENT Victoria Road						HART ROAD						WEST VIEW CLINIC					
	Smoke			SO ₂			Smoke			SO ₂			Smoke			SO ₂		
	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.	High	Low	Av.
January	459	50	197	282	36	96	649	5	215	315	22	136	289	3	93	292	21	106
February	411	40	168	182	29	93	597	24	207	251	27	132	233	3	74	207	31	94
March	212	17	111	109	44	71	278	10	126	175	38	84	95	6	43	134	17	59
April	212	16	90	127	15	60	156	16	78	181	9	65	88	8	40	108	16	53
May	123	16	58	94	16	43	126	5	56	125	15	58	65	4	23	78	6	40
June	118	14	52	77	12	29	165	7	60	124	21	48	35	2	18	67	15	26
July	60	9	28	70	7	36	109	7	35	92	0	49	24	1	12	66	17	36
August	93	15	42	54	17	31	88	7	44	75	28	44	27	2	13	48	16	30
September	135	18	55	127	7	41	147	9	59	119	0	39	66	4	25	113	6	35
October	191	4	64	139	0	57	286	21	75	137	18	58	120	2	27	93	16	50
November	289	12	128	121	22	77	293	18	131	89	17	60	68	3	31	99	28	57
December	221	4	72	203	0	68	442	3	136	217	0	86	148	3	29	268	14	66

All figures in microgrammes per cubic metre

SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

ANNUAL AVERAGES
OF DAILY READINGS OF VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENTS

YEAR	SITUATION OF INSTRUMENT AND TYPE OF AREA					
	Victoria Road High Density Residential		Hart Road Mixed		West View Medium Density Residential	
	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂	Smoke	SO ₂
1962	304	178	128	115	190	115
1963	238	176	197	105	154	109
1964	146	127	188	99	137	99
1965	223	152	169	89	149	95
1966	170	163	142	75	122	93
1967	132	118	112	47	117	83
1968	117	115	111	72	103	92
1969	97	76	122	78	74	73
1970	92	53	110	76	36	52
1971	89	58	102	71	36	54

In microgrammes per cubic metre per day.

WIND RECORDS (in hours per month).

MONTH	DIRECTION OF WIND									
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm	No record
January ..	54.0	51.0	24.0	20.0	46.0	330.0	173.0	46.0	0.0	0.0
February	20.0	4.0	11.0	3.0	33.0	291.0	212.0	79.0	1.0	18.0
March	81.0	121.0	89.0	31.0	24.0	165.0	156.0	77.0	0.0	0.0
April	47.0	168.0	208.0	9.0	28.0	65.0	137.0	52.0	2.0	4.0
May	21.0	31.0	184.0	7.0	20.0	247.0	159.0	73.0	2.0	0.0
June	32.0	175.0	185.0	20.0	12.0	112.0	119.0	61.0	3.0	1.0
July	43.0	108.0	176.0	15.0	8.0	113.0	179.0	89.0	9.0	4.0
August ..	45.0	113.0	125.0	13.0	7.0	145.0	187.0	93.0	2.0	14.0
September	20.0	66.0	113.0	10.0	27.0	206.0	185.0	52.0	17.0	24.0
October ..	15.0	32.0	22.0	10.0	39.0	271.0	289.0	43.0	7.0	46.0
November	113.0	44.0	16.0	1.0	12.0	203.0	229.0	92.0	0.0	10.0
December.	12.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	483.0	85.0	2.0	1.0	40.0
Average	42.0	83.0	96.0	11.0	25.0	219.0	176.0	63.0	4.0	13.0

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

				TYPE OF PROPERTY	
				Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS					
1	Number of properties in district	..	..	.. 36,386	39
2	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	..		1,072	13
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	..	..	.. 244	3
	(ii) Mice	..	..	.. 372	5
3	(a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification			87	19
	(b) Number infested by (i) Rats	..	..	.. 12	6
	(ii) Mice	..	..	.. 4	2

DISINFESTATION AND DISINFECTION

A total of 1,191 rodent, insect and miscellaneous complaints were investigated by the Rodent Officers during 1971 and as in previous years the greatest proportion of the operatives time was devoted to rodent surface treatments. Whilst warfarin resistance in mice continued to be a problem, experience gained with alternative rodenticides brought improved results. A 10% test baiting of sewer manholes was again carried out with a follow-up poison treatment of the small number of infested sewers; the latter was repeated after a six month's period.

Beetles in dwelling houses again gave rise to the majority of insect complaints. A very serious cockroach infestation in a large hall emphasised the necessity of early notification, as delayed reporting resulted in nearly 100 manhours being worked to clear the premises.

An unusual insect complaint involved the spraying of hedgerows adjacent to a housing estate, as these hawthorn bushes were badly infested with the larvae of the yellow-tail moth and several children had developed a skin rash after collecting these hairy caterpillars.

Three terminal disinfections were carried out and several items of bedding were removed for destruction during the year.

UN SOUND FOOD

SURRENDERED TO PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

The arrangements for disposal of waste food remain as before. The quantity of food destroyed this year included one large consignment of soups and meat products which had to be destroyed due to a power failure at the factory where they were being produced. This food was tipped under supervision.

950	tins	meat
860	lbs	fresh meat and ham
2685	packs	meat and meat products
31		chickens or part
326	packs	meat or poultry dishes
36336	tins	fish, fruit, vegetables and soup
6397	packs	frozen fish, fruit and vegetables
197	tins	milk puddings, milk or cream
25	lbs	cheese
18107	jars	miscellaneous spreads
58	lbs	winkles
7168	lbs	vegetable soup
69	doz.	snowballs
10	casks	stem ginger
13	cases	oranges
13	crans	herring
12		ducklings
25		chickens
9	boxes	tomatoes
3	boxes	grapes
82	packs	frozen cream cakes
529	packs	frozen trifles
1990	packs	ice cream, mousse and lollies
160	fl. oz.	ice cream
377	packs	frozen pastry

and small quantities of miscellaneous foods.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT—ADULTERATED SAMPLES—ACTION TAKEN

Article Purchased	Number Analysed	Formal Samples	Informal Samples	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	No. of Samples	Nature of Adulteration	Remarks and Action Taken
Milk	58	3	55	58	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—
Butter	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Margarine	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Beef and Pork Sausage	7	6	1	6	1	84	Contained only 49% meat.	Warning letter to manufacturer.
Tomato paste	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Brewers sugar	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Cake mix	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Sausage rolls	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Flour	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Sauce and relishes ..	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Baking powder	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Gelatine	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Gravy mix	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Evaporated milk....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Asparagus spears ...	1	—	1	—	1	52	Contained 19 parts per million of iron. Tin corroded. Unfit for human consumption.	Letter to manufacturer.
Curry powder	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Flavourings	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Fish cakes	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Fresh vegetables ..	8	—	8	8	—	—	—	—
Cocktail onions	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Food colouring	6	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Pasties	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Spirits	16	16	—	16	—	—	—	—
Suet	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pie filling	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Milk powder.....	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Soup	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruit	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Chili powder	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Chestnut Puree	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Apple sauce	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Salad cream	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Soft drinks	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Pork pies	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lumpfish caviar	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cheese	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
Preserves	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Preservatives	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Soy sauce	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tinned meat	6	—	6	5	1	163	Sour	Manufacturer notified and stocks of this particular batch removed from sale.
Tomato puree	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ground ginger.....	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Tablets on Prescription ...	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
Household medicine	10	—	10	9	1	142	Wrong labelling	Firm advised of irregularity and assurance has been given that labels will be altered.
Pain killing tablets	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Cough mixtures	4	—	4	4	—	—	—	—

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT PUBLIC ABATTOIR

YEAR	BEASTS	SHEEP	CALVES	PIGS	TOTAL
1962	5,548	27,137	66	9,404	42,155
1963	5,524	19,273	100	9,974	34,871
1964	3,940	16,789	168	12,496	33,393
1965	3,754	14,363	183	12,615	30,915
1966	4,385	17,310	92	8,255	30,042
1967	5,025	15,228	71	7,287	27,611
1968	4,017	13,091	47	6,945	24,100
1969	3,485	9,329	47	6,048	18,909
1970	4,010	11,528	36	7,374	22,948
1971	3,671	9,781	42	11,158	24,652

YEAR	Total Cattle slaughtered (including calves)	Number affected with Tuber- culosis	Percentage affected	Total number of pigs slaughtered	Number affected with Tuber- culosis	Percentage affected
1962	5,614	17	0.30	9,404	74	0.79
1963	5,624	9	0.16	9,974	71	0.71
1964	4,108	1	0.02	12,496	137	1.09
1965	3,937	1	0.02	12,615	67	0.53
1966	4,477	3	0.07	8,255	18	0.22
1967	5,096	0	0.00	7,287	33	0.45
1968	4,064	0	0.00	6,945	21	0.30
1969	3,532	1	0.02	6,048	15	0.24
1970	4,046	1	0.02	7,374	12	0.16
1971	3,713	0	0.00	11,158	24	0.22

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	3,457	214	42	9,781	11,158	—
No. inspected	3,457	214	42	9,781	11,158	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBER- CULOSIS & CYSTICERCI: Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	—	13	22	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	911	53	—	1,087	2,168	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	26.38	25.23	—	11.25	19.63	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY : Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	24	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis.	—	—	—	—	0.22	—
CYSTICERCOSIS : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	2	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH
(INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Prosecut- ions (5)
Factories without mechanical power.....	2	3	—	—
Factories with mechanical power.....	228	119	4	—
Other Premises under the Act, including works of building and engineering con- struction but not including outworkers' premises	21	15	—	—
TOTAL.....	251	137	4	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of clean- liness (S. 1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventila- tion (S. 4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conven- iences (S. 7)					
a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
b) Unsuitable or defective	2	6	—	4	—
c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	8	—	4	—

OUTWORKERS

No notifications were received in respect of any persons being employed as outworkers.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF
HARTLEPOOL



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL
MEDICAL OFFICER

1971

CONTENTS

PREFACE	.. .. .	I
STAFF	.. .. .	II
GENERAL STATISTICS	.. .. .	III
ROUTINE INSPECTIONS	.. .. .	IV
ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT	.. .. .	V
MINOR AILMENTS	.. .. .	VI
ULTRA VIOLET RAY TREATMENT	.. .. .	VII
IMMUNISATION	.. .. .	VIII
VISUAL DEFECTS	.. .. .	IX
EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS	.. .. .	X
SPEECH THERAPY	.. .. .	XI
CHILD GUIDANCE	.. .. .	XII
REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER	.. .. .	XIII
SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE	.. .. .	XIV
HANDICAPPED PUPILS	.. .. .	XV
SPECIAL SCHOOLS	.. .. .	XVI
NURSERY SCHOOLS	.. .. .	XVII
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	.. .. .	XVIII
MORTALITY IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE	.. .. .	XIX
EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOLCHILDREN	.. .. .	XX
MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AND ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES	.. .. .	XXI
TABLES	.. .. .	XXII

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1971-72

Councillor F. ROGERS, (*Chairman*)

Councillor S. KAISER, B.SC., DIP.ED., (*Vice-Chairman*)

The Worshipful the Mayor, Alderman Mrs. E. SPRINTALL

Alderman T. ANDREWS

Alderman G. P. K. GALLIMORE, M.A.

Alderman W. S. JERVIS, J.P.

Alderman Mrs. B. E. MANN, J.P.

Alderman W. O. MANN

Alderman R. TAYLOR

Councillor Mrs. M. M. CRABB

Councillor J. O. CURRY

Councillor G. H. ELLETT

Councillor W. W. EMERSON

Councillor J. R. FOGGERTY

Councillor K. FOTHERGILL

Councillor E. L. GOODALL

Councillor G. W. GROVES, J.P.

Councillor B. HANSON

Councillor F. JACQUES, J.P.

Councillor W. MIDDLETON

Councillor H. B. MOLE

Councillor A. PACE

Councillor R. S. PENNY

Councillor Mrs. O. RICHARDSON, J.P.

Councillor B. S. SHAW

Councillor C. STUBBS

Councillor N. SWALES

Councillor R. THOMPSON, J.P.

Councillor R. WALLER, J.P.

Councillor W. WILKINSON

Councillor J. M. WRIGHT

Mrs. G. BRADFORD

Mrs. B. BROTHERSTON, J.P.

Mrs. M. M. FORD, J.P.

Rev. J. BELL, B.A.

W. G. COWLEY, Esq., C.ENG. M.I. MECH.E.

S. CRONIN, Esq.

Rev. A. W. HODGSON

Rev. J. S. HUTTON

L. S. LITTLEFAIR, Esq.

S. RAWLING, Esq.

C. F. SMYTH, Esq.,

County Borough



of Hartlepool

Principal School Medical Officer's Report

For the Year 1971

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

HARTLEPOOL,

May, 1972.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my fifth Annual Report as Principal School Medical Officer for the year 1971.

The school population in January, 1972 was 20,198 a decrease of 87 as compared with January, 1971. Due to an unchanged staffing situation the number of sessions allocated to medical inspections was about the same as last year and the incidence of defects was 15.2% as compared with 15.8% in 1970. There were no serious epidemics in schools during the year although the attendance at Minor Ailments Clinics during the year was slightly up compared with 1970. The main increase being due to an increase in plantar warts and minor skin infections.

The most controversial feature of the year however was the decision of the Department of Education and Science to discontinue supplying free milk to schoolchildren between the ages of 7 and 11 except on health grounds and to those handicapped children in attendance at special schools. For many years now school medical officers have reported that the general condition of children attending ordinary schools is satisfactory and poor nutrition has only been commented upon in a very small number of cases.

It was not anticipated therefore that the immediate effect of the Department's action would be to deprive under-nourished children of milk. What it did however was to alert us of the necessity of monitoring a nutrition for children in maintained schools continuously over a period to see whether the Department's decision would have long term adverse results. Accordingly we have instituted a system of yearly measurements of height and weight and skin-fold thickness and those whose measurements deviate significantly from normal are subject to further investigation. In this way it is hoped to monitor nutrition effectively over a period when in addition to the high unemployment, food prices are moving upwards.

1971 saw the continuation of the scheme for immunisation of children against measles and rubella in both of these the uptake cannot be regarded as entirely satisfactory and more education to promote a higher acceptance rate is needed. In contrast B.C.G. vaccination is now well taken up which is satisfactory considering that the natural reservoir of infection in the community has now declined to almost insignificant proportions.

Dental inspections continue to be hampered by lack of staff and in this respect Hartlepool is in the bottom ten in all communities in Great Britain in respect of dentist/population ratio. It has been well known for a long time that the incidence of flouride in the drinking water at a level greater than 1.00 parts per million will produce a significant fall in the incidence of dental caries and this is confirmed in areas whose water supply contains little or no flouride. Some years ago it was decided to undertake a survey by the Department of Dental Health, University of Leeds using the County Borough of York as a control town. This showed that the incidence of dental caries was lower in Hartlepool than in York by something in the order of 60%. This survey was followed up by a further survey in adults and Dr. J. J. Murray of the Department of Childrens Dentistry The Institute of the Dental Surgery of Eastman Dental Hospital Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1., reports in the British Dental Journal of December, 1971 "It is pertinent to consider the long-term effects that universal flouridation would have on the dental health of the community. A properly planned artificial flouridation on adult dental health, would take more than a lifetime to carry out. Fortunately, nature has carried out the experiment for us, because the flouride in Hartlepool drinking water is, and has been for generations past, 1.5 to 2.0 parts per million. The results of this study have shown that, even in an area with one of the lowest dentist/population ratios in the country, the presence of flouride in drinking water to the extent of 1.5 to 2.0 parts per million has brought about lower caries experience, a lower tooth mortality and a lower need for partial dentures compared with a non-flouride community with one of the most favourable dentist/population ratios in the country. These benefits were observed for all ages up to 65 years,"

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

During 1971 Saltergill School for maladjusted children began to take in its first pupils and although shortage of staff resulted in a slower intake of pupils a very satisfactory start has been made and the school is functioning effectively as a therapeutic community.

The demands of Mr. Rowley as Senior Educational Psychologist and the school psychology service have been heavy during the year and we look forward to the appointment of an educational psychologist later in 1972 to extend and develop the service.

Adaptations at Thornhill School for the Physically Handicapped which included the provision of new bathroom accommodation and electric hoists installed in the senior boys and girls toilets have proved most welcome. Pupils have learned to use the hoists which are similar to those which have been installed in houses of handicapped adults by the Welfare Department.

There is a considerable waiting list for day school provision for the educationally subnormal and the additional school which is being built will be a most welcome addition to the facilities already provided and which are under considerable strain.

STAFF

There were no major staff changes during the year but the volume of work has been well maintained in some fields actually increased.

My thanks are due to the staff for their energies and enthusiasm displayed and to the Chairman and Members of the Special Services Sub-Committee for their support at all times.

To the Chief Education Officer and his staff, and in particular Mr. W. I. Overton, I am indebted for their support and co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. MILLIGAN

Principal School Medical Officer

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :
H. C. MILLIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

**Deputy Principal School Medical Officer and Deputy Medical
Officer of Health :**
B. C. BARDALAI, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.

Senior Medical Officer in Department
A. H. YOUNG, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers :
K. M. KIRBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Sessional Basis)
W. R. McKENZIE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H.
(Sessional Basis)
E. O. STRAIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Sessional Basis)
D. A. REECE, M.B., B.S. (Sessional Basis)

Ophthalmic Surgeon :
C. J. SHARP, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. (Sessional Basis)

Aural Surgeon :
V. H. OSWAL, F.R.C.S. (Sessional Basis)

Orthoptist :
Miss F. STROTHER, D.B.O. (Sessional Basis)

Principal School Dental Officer :
Mrs. K. M. ATKINSON L.D.S.

School Dental Officers :
Mrs. J. RITCHIE (Sessional Basis)
Mrs. J. M. SIM, L.D.S. (Sessional Basis)

Speech Therapist :
Mrs. M. MILLIGAN, L.C.S.T. (Part-time)
Mrs. J. A. LEECH, L.C.S.T. (Sessional Basis)

Chief Nursing Officer :
Miss I. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Consultant Child Psychiatrist :
Dr. R. N. STANSFIELD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Sessional Basis)

Audiometrician :
Mrs. E. MOUNTAIN

III. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The school population in January, 1972 was 20,198. The number of pupils on the register is shown in the following tables :—

Population of County Borough 97,110.

Primary Schools or Departments						<i>Children on</i>
January, 1972						<i>Register</i>
						<i>Schools</i>
County	..	..	..	..	35	9,376
Voluntary	..	..	..	..	9	2,368
Total	..	..	..	..	44	11,744

Secondary Schools or Departments						
January, 1972						
County	..	..	..	..	12	6,954
Voluntary	..	..	..	..	3	915
Total	..	..	..	..	15	<u>7,869</u>

Nursery Schools—January, 1972 5 271

Day Special Schools—January, 1972 3 314

IV. ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.

(a) Medical.

During 1971, 6,531 periodic medical inspections were carried out on children attending the schools within the area of the Education Authority. Those inspections were carried out on children at entry into the Infant Schools, in the last year at the Junior School, in the last year at the Senior School, and when records of previous medical examinations with other Education Authorities are not available.

At the Grammar School for Boys, Henry Smith School and the High School for Girls special arrangements were made whereby all the pupils were medically examined in their sixteenth year.

The number of periodic medical inspections carried out were as follows :—

No. of Periodic Medical Inspection Sessions	..	..	357
No. of children examined at Periodic Medical Inspections			6,531
No. of children examined at Special Inspections	..		686
No. of children examined at Re-inspections	..	..	555

Percentage of children examined at Periodic Medical

Inspections found to have defects requiring treatment 15.2%

Details of defects found are given in Table I.

The number of parents attending at examination of their children during 1971 was as follows :—

Entrants	..	..	93.86%
Others	..	..	85.66%
Leavers	..	..	4.67%

Only 4% of children examined on leaving school were accompanied by a parent. However, form numbered Y9 for the Youth Employment Officer is filled up by the School Doctor when a defect likely to interfere with a child's future employment is found. This enables the Employment Office to assess the child's capabilities for various jobs.

(b) Dental.

Each school child has a routine school inspection at least once a year.

(c) Cleanliness.

Inspections for cleanliness are carried out by the School Nurses who endeavour to examine each child in school once each term. Owing to absenteeism it is not always possible to attain this desirable standard but every effort is made to ensure that as few children as possible escape examination.

73,721 examinations were carried out, and children were found to be verminous on 1,804 occasions at such examinations.

A child found to be unclean in any way is not allowed to take part in swimming activities until "cleared" by the School Nurse. This restriction has often been found to result in a dramatic improvement.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

No change has occurred during 1971 in the method of assessment of the general conditions of children which is categorised as satisfactory or unsatisfactory only. During 1971 the general condition of one child out of 6,531 examined was considered unsatisfactory.

V. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

The arrangements for treatment are as follows :—

Minor Ailments . .	Medical Officer Sessions. Thursday and Friday a.m.
Minor Ailments . .	Monday, Wednesday and Friday a.m.
Sun-ray . .	Monday p.m. and Friday p.m. if required
Dental Clinics . .	Daily (morning sessions)
Orthoptic . .	Thursday a.m. and all day Friday
Ophthalmic . .	Monday a.m. and p.m., Wednesday p.m. and Friday a.m.
Speech Therapy . .	Tuesday a.m. and Thursday a.m.

The Ophthalmic, Orthoptic and all other Clinics are held at the Child Health Centre, Caroline Street.

Medical Officer's Special Sessions for the examination of physically handicapped and educationally sub-normal children are held at the Child Health Centre, but occasionally they are held in the child's school and at home.

VI. MINOR AILMENTS.

Treatment of minor ailments has continued throughout the year at Thornhill Special School.

Details of the children receiving treatment at the Child Health Centre during 1971 are given below :—

Skin Diseases—

Impetigo	..	..	..	..	..	22
Scabies	..	..	..	..	..	75
Ringworm—Scalp	..	..	..	..	..	1
Body	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Skin Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	79

Eye Diseases—

Conjunctivitis	..	..	..	..	..	4
Blepharitis	..	..	..	..	..	0
Hordeolum	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Eye Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	7
Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	0

Ear Diseases—

Otorrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wax	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Ear Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	3

Nose Complaints	0
-----------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Uncleanliness—

Verminous Heads	..	..	..	..	..	460
Dirty Body	..	..	..	..	..	0

Miscellaneous Cases—

Septic Sores and Abrasions	..	..	..	..	..	79
Accidents (Minor)	..	..	..	..	..	22
Enlarged Glands	..	..	..	..	..	1
Abscesses and Boils	..	..	..	..	..	12
Sore Throats	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chilblains	..	..	..	..	..	0
Warts & Verrucae	..	..	..	..	..	745
Debility	..	..	..	..	..	0
Infection, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	0
Other Ailments	..	..	..	..	..	83
Postures	..	..	..	..	..	0

1,600

No. of individual children who attended Clinics .. 1,600

No. of attendances made 5,540

VII. ULTRA VIOLET RAY TREATMENT.

Ultra Violet Ray treatment sessions are held at the Child Health Centre and also at Thornhill Special School.

Children are recommended for treatment by the School Medical Officers in the main on account of catarrhal conditions, bronchitis, sub-normal nutrition or general debility.

No. of children treated at the Child Health Centre
during 1971 Nil

No. of children treated at Thornhill Special School
during 1971 Nil

VIII. IMMUNISATION

All children during their first year at school are offered either a full course of immunisation or a reinforcing immunisation against diphtheria/tetanus and poliomyelitis.

A more detailed survey of the work is given in the tables which follow:—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION—1971

Year of Injection	PRIMARY				REINFORCING			
	Age groups of children at time of injection							
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1969	58	618	250	926	—	709	1064	1773
1970	59	971	335	1365	—	153	1364	1517
1971	62	1043	303	1408	—	84	990	1074

SCHOOLCHILDREN—MEASLES

Following the receipt of Ministry of Health Circular 9/68 all parents of children who are affected by this circular are contacted and their consent sought for the immunisation of their children against measles. The results, as will be noted from the table below, continue to be most disappointing.

MEASLES VACCINATION, 1971

Year	Year of Birth								Total
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964 and before	
1969	—	—	—	213	151	66	55	42	527
1970	—	2	297	210	61	42	26	16	654
1971	—	363	182	65	26	35	10	8	689

SCHOOLCHILDREN—B.C.G. VACCINATION

The scheme for vaccination against tuberculosis of school children from 11 years of age upwards was continued during 1971 and approximately 90% of children to whom testing was offered accepted and of these 94% were tested.

Further details are given in the following table:—

B.C.G. VACCINATION—1971

	Boys	Girls	Total
No. to whom testing was offered	953	806	1759
Refused	95	69	164
Accepted	858	737	1595
Absent and therefore not tested	71	42	113
TESTED	787	703	1490
Absent and therefore not read	37	26	63
READ	750	669	1419
Tuberculin POSITIVE	23	25	48
„ NEGATIVE & VACCINATED	727	644	1371

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1971

FULL COURSE OF THREE DOSES																
Vaccinated by	Year of Birth															
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Other	Total
Local Authority Staff	—	1	—	—	1	1	5	199	86	17	29	150	610	5	1	1105
General Practitioners	—	—	—	3	—	3	2	5	9	7	18	42	176	50	—	315
Total 1971	—	1	—	3	1	4	7	204	95	24	47	192	786	55	1	1420
Total 1970	1	2	1	1	3	11	232	89	20	35	170	789	59	—	4	1417
Total 1969	2	4	2	9	10	211	35	46	61	109	658	51	—	—	18	1216

139

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION — 1971

FOURTH DOSE																
Vaccinated by	Year of Birth															
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Other	Total
	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	277	566	52	—	1	1	—	1	905
	—	1	1	1	1	2	9	32	84	17	1	5	—	—	2	156
	—	1	1	1	2	4	13	309	650	69	1	6	1	—	3	1061
	—	1	5	5	4	14	696	680	59	9	11	4	—	—	1	1489
	5	10	12	5	23	713	326	67	10	18	15	—	—	—	89	1293
	Local Authority Staff															
	General Practitioners															
	Total 1971															
Total 1970																
Total 1969																

RUBELLA VACCINATIONS

The scheme for rubella vaccination for girls between the ages of 11 and 14 years was continued during 1971. Steps were taken to seek the consent of parents of all the children concerned and of 1719 children concerned 795 consented and were vaccinated.

As this represents only 46% of the children concerned, the health visitors are encouraging the parents of children in the 1st year of the seniors to consent, as it is for their childrens future benefit.

RUBELLA VACCINATION 1971

Year	Year of Birth							Total
	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954 and before	
1970	—	—	285	418	155	2	2	862
1971	47	346	229	127	40	4	4	795

IX. VISUAL DEFECTS.

Vision is tested by the School Nurses and Health Visitors at least four times during the pupils' career, i.e. before each routine medical inspection and also at the eight-year level but more frequent screening may be carried out when indicated by School Medical Officers.

Colour vision is tested in Junior schools some time before the routine medical inspection.

School children suffering from visual defects :—

Total No. of attendances	..	..	..	2,055
No. of new cases seen	..	..	..	660
No. of prescriptions issued	..	..	..	1,047
No. referred for operative treatment	..			7

The percentage of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision, (excluding squint) at periodic medical inspections during 1971 were as follows :—

Entrants .. 5.11% Others .. 6.12% Leavers .. 8.68%

Squint.

Year	Requiring treatment for Squint	Requiring Observation only	Total	Percentage with Squint of those seen at Periodic Medical Inspections
1970	50	41	91	1.47%
1971	34	37	71	1.09%

Orthoptic Treatment.

During 1971, orthoptic treatment has been available at The Child Health Centre on three sessions per week and 149 new cases have been seen and a total of 1,027 attendances made.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon and the Orthoptist have held joint clinics at the Child Health Centre on at least one session per week.

X. EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS.

The Consultant Surgeon conducted one Aural Clinic Session per week at the Child Health Centre.

Details of Treatment Provided:

Operative Treatment:—

For diseases of the ear.....	202
For Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis.....	344
For other Nose and Throat Conditions	54
	<hr/>
	600
	<hr/>

Other Forms of Treatment:—

Nose Complaints	54
Otorrhoea	8
Cerumen (Wax)	11
Other Ear Diseases	10
Sore Throats.....	9
	<hr/>
	92
	<hr/>

Tonsillectomy.

Each Local Education Authority was requested by the Principal Medical Officer of the Department of Education and Science to note the percentage of children seen at routine Medical Inspections who had had their tonsils removed.

Of 6,531 children inspected, 830 (12.70%) were found to have undergone tonsillectomy. Further details are given in Table XV.

Hearing Tests

Testing of school children in the 6—7 year age group was continued during 1971. The Audiometrician and Health Visitors performed 3,133 screening tests on children of which 843 were re-tested by the School Medical Officers, 168 were referred for specialist treatment of whom 168 received treatment.

XI. SPEECH THERAPY

Annual Figures, 1971.

During the year 194 children were seen. The number of new cases referred was 107, these were invited for interview and 101 attended. The number of attendances made by children for treatment was 2,184. The number of visits made to schools was 107, and 3 home visits were made.

XII. CHILD GUIDANCE

Children requiring child guidance are referred by School Medical Officers to child guidance clinics in Middlesbrough. Arrangements were also made for the Consultant Psychiatrist at the Sunderland Clinic to do sessions at the Child Health Centre in Hartlepool. The Child Guidance Clinic at Middlesbrough is provided under the National Health Service. The Clinic at Hartlepool has an obvious bias to education problems whilst the Middlesbrough Clinic is part of a comprehensive family psychiatry service.

New Cases

Year	Middlesbrough	Hartlepool
1970	23	41
1971	24	26

Including old cases 81 Hartlepool children received the facilities of the Child Guidance Clinic. In all these instances the closest co-operation is maintained between the School Medical Officer, General Practitioners and other Social Workers.

XIII. PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1971

Despite the continued shortage of staff, a number of secondary modern schools were included in the annual dental inspection. The total number of inspections at school was 12,900, an increase of 2,500 over 1970. It is hoped that the remaining 11 + age group will be included in 1972. In all 4,700 children were found to require treatment, and 3,500 courses of treatment were completed at the school clinic. It is the aim of the dental inspection to remind parents that treatment is required. The acceptance rate seems to be increasing as most children do receive attention at the school clinic or privately. The remainder usually attend as casual patients when fear of tootheach overcomes fear of the dentist.

The number of new orthodontic cases undertaken was 73. These are cases which are treated by appliance therapy, preceded by the extraction of noncarious teeth, and do not include those treated by extraction alone. Only seven cases were discontinued due to non co-operation, 50% less than in 1970.

May I take this opportunity to thank clinic staffs, and all Head-teachers and their secretaries for their help during 1971.

XIV. SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

No. of Children having School Meals and Milk—January, 1972.

No. of children on School Rolls ..	20,198
No. of children having Dinners ..	8,942
No. of children having Free Dinners ..	3,042
No. of children having Paid Dinners ..	5,900
No. of children having School Milk ..	5,075

	No. on Roll	No. of Pupils having Meals			No. of Pupils having Milk
		Free	Paid	Total	
Nursery	271	18	89	107	213
Primary	11,744	1,917	3,646	5,563	4,609
Secndy. Modern, Grammar & Tech.	7,869	1,000	2,012	3,012	—
Special Schools ..	314	107	153	260	253
	20,198	3,042	5,900	8,942	5,075

All children having milk received one-third pint per day, except at Thornhill Special School where two-thirds pint were supplied to each child classed as delicate.

The children at the five Nursery Schools had an extra third-pint of milk per day, which was paid for by the parents.

XV. HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The Education Committee is responsible for the ascertainment of all Handicapped Children from the age of two years who require special educational treatment. The early ascertainment of handicapped pupils is one of the most important functions of the School Health Service.

Wherever possible, handicapped children attend ordinary schools provided they are able to profit by the education offered in such schools and provided that they do not interfere with the education of the other children in schools by their presence. It is important to remember and to stress the degree of "normality" which exists in any child, however physically handicapped, and due consideration must always be given to this aspect of the child as well as to the handicap from which the child may be suffering. In most cases these children are known to the Consultant Paediatrician and here the closest co-operation exists, so that the eventual recommendation is the result of mutual discussion.

Details regarding the categories of handicapped pupils requiring special educational treatment are contained in the "Handicapped Pupils and Special Schools Regulations, 1959" as follows :—

(a) Blind Pupils.

No. of blind pupils ascertained during the year ..	—
No. of blind pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	—
Total No. of blind pupils in Special Schools for the Blind, as at January 1972.	2

(b) Partially Sighted Pupils.

No. of partially sighted pupils ascertained during the year	1
No. of partially sighted pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year.. .. .	1
Total No. of partially sighted children in Special Schools for the partially sighted as at Jan. 1972.	6

(c) Deaf Pupils.

No. of deaf pupils ascertained during the year ..	1
No. of deaf pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	0
Total No. of pupils in Special Schools for the Deaf as at January 1972.	14

(d) Partially Hearing Pupils.

No. of partially hearing pupils ascertained during the year	3
No. of partially hearing pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	1
Total No. of pupils in Special Schools for the partially hearing as at January 1972.	7

(e) Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils.

During the year 149 children were referred to the School Medical Officer for examination of whom 115 were new cases and 34 were re-examinations.

No. of Educationally Sub-normal Children recommended for Special Schools during the year ..	84
No. of Educationally Sub-normal Children admitted to Special Schools during the year	18
No. of children on register at Southbrook School as at January 1972.	160
No. of children on registers of other Day Special Schools as at January 1972.	57
Total No. of children in Residential Special Schools for Educationally Sub-normal Children as at January 1972.	29

(f) Epileptic Pupils.

No. of epileptic pupils ascertained during the year..	1
No. of epileptic pupils admitted to Special Schools during the year	1
Total No. of epileptic pupils in Special Schools for epileptic pupils as at January 1972.	6

(g) Maladjusted Pupils.

No. of maladjusted pupils ascertained during the year	9
No. of maladjusted pupils admitted to Special Schools, etc. for maladjusted children during the year	8
Total No. of maladjusted pupils in Special Schools, Hostels, etc. as at January 1972.	33

(h) Physically Handicapped Pupils.

No. of physically handicapped pupils ascertained during the year	3
No. of physically handicapped pupils admitted to Thornhill Special School during the year ..	4
Total No. of Physically Handicapped Pupils on register at Thornhill Special School as at Jan. 1972.	33
Total No. of Physically Handicapped Pupils in Residential Special Schools for Physically Handicapped Pupils as at January 1972. ..	7

(i) Delicate Pupils.

No. of Delicate pupils ascertained during the year ..	12
No. of Delicate pupils admitted to Thornhill Special School during the year	11
No. of Delicate Pupils on register of Thornhill Special School as at January 1972.	57
No. of Delicate pupils in Residential Special Schools as at January 1972.	4

XVI. SPECIAL SCHOOLS.**Thornhill Special School**

The roll as at January 1972 was as follows :—

Delicate Pupils	57
Physically Handicapped Pupils ..	33
Epileptic	6
Severe Speech Difficulties	1
Durham County Pupils (Del. & P.H.)	5

Children are transferred to Thornhill Special School for a variety of reasons but only when head teachers, parents and school medical officers are in agreement, e.g. the physically handicapped pupil may find it difficult both to get to an ordinary school and to move from one classroom to another but Thornhill School is beneficial as transport is provided and all classrooms are situated at ground level with easy access.

The child whose physical development has been slow can be upset by large classes and finds the educational environment of smaller groups at Thornhill beneficial.

Southbrook School for E.S.N. Pupils

The Southbrook school caters for 160 pupils of primary and secondary school age.

During the year 17 children were admitted to the school, while 7 pupils left school on reaching the age of 16 years, 3 pupils were transferred to Residential Special Schools, 2 were de-ascertained, 1 girl was transferred to the Brenda Road Special School, 1 left the area of the Authority, 1 boy was admitted to a community home and one boy was transferred to Thornhill Day Special School. At the end of the year there were 85 children awaiting placement in Southbrook School, A further building on the same site to cater for 160 secondary aged "Educationally Sub-Normal" children, is in process, and it is hoped that this establishment will be available during 1973.

Analysis of Intelligence Quotient (on Admission)

	90-85	84-80	79-75	74-70	69-65	64-60	59-55	54-50	-50	Totals
Boys	1	10	25	31	17	9	10	1	1	105
Girls	—	2	11	18	12	7	4	1	—	55

Springwell Day Special School

The Springwell Day Special School catering for 60 severely "Educationally Sub-Normal" children, containing a "Special Care Unit", replaces the Brenda Road Day Special School, and was opened on 17th April, 1972. At January, 1972 the Brenda Road Special School had 46 pupils on roll, with an additional 5 pupils receiving part-time education at the Special Care Unit provided in the Turnbull Street Nursery. The Brenda Road School became the responsibility of the Local Education Authority under the terms of the Education (Handicapped Children) Act 1970 on 1st April, 1971. In January, 1972, a waiting list of 15 children existed. This waiting list should disappear now that larger premises are available.

Saltergill Residential Special School

The Saltergill School constructed jointly by the Darlington/Hartlepool Local Education Authorities, was opened for maladjusted pupils on 11th January 1971. The school is eventually to cater for 50 maladjusted boys on a residential basis, with an age range of 9-16 years. The school opened with 11 pupils only, with the numbers gradually increasing as staffing improved, until at the present, there are now 35 pupils. 18 of this number are from Hartlepool the remainder being from the Darlington County

Borough and other neighboring North-Eastern Authority areas. The school provides for a group of children who previously had need to be placed in often remote parts of the United Kingdom, as places became available, allows a continuing contact with the home base and removes the need for considerable travelling. The Hartlepool children attending appear already to have settled as a contented group and the school is already a considerable boon to the Authority.

XVII. NURSERY SCHOOLS.

The five Nursery Schools, Grantully, Ward Jackson, Hart Road, Greenock Road and Throston provide 271 places for children aged 3-5 years.

XVIII. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A. No. of children suffering from notifiable infectious diseases reported to the Child Health Centre during the year :—

				1971	1970
Measles	..	..	..	66	3
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	2	—
Scarletina..	..	..	..	—	—

B. No. of children suffering from non-notifiable diseases reported to the Child Health Centre during year :—

	1971	1970
Chicken Pox	17	—
Mumps	36	7
German Measles	3	1
Impetigo, etc.	—	4
Others (Influenza, Jaundice, etc.)	2	—
Scabies	—	4

XIX. MORTALITY IN CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

There were six deaths in children of school age during the year.

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
Male	7 years	Motor vehicle accident—Haemorrhage—Torn Liver and right lung. Fracture of spine and seven right ribs.
Female	7 years	Syncope due to Bulbar Paralysis of the brain.
Female	7 years	Motor vehicle accident—Broken neck.
Male	11 years	Pericardial tamponade due to ventricular failure caused by congenital atrial septal deficiency.
Female	12 years	Cardiac arrest. Congestive heart failure.
Male	14 years	Drowning in sea water.

XX. EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Before, or within 14 days from the date when a child begins employment, he must be medically examined to ensure that the employment will not be prejudicial to his health or physical development, and that it will not render him unfit to obtain proper benefit from his education. During 1971, 45 children were so examined and all were found fit to carry out the duties of their particular employment.

XXI. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS AND ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES

Ministry of Education Circular 249, 1952, required that all candidates applying for admission to training colleges and university departments of education, and all entrants to the teaching professions, be medically examined. An X-ray examination of the chest is also compulsory. During the year the following examinations were made in accordance with the provisions of the above circular and X-ray examinations were arranged where necessary.

Entrants to Training Colleges and University Departments of Education	136
Teachers entering service of Authority	37

TABLE I. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Age groups Inspected (By year of Birth) (1)	No. of Pupils who have re- ceived a full medical examination (2)	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		No. (3)	No. (4)
1967 and later	3	3	—
1966	1,855	1,854	1
1965	70	70	—
1964	4	4	—
1963	3	3	—
1962	1	1	—
1961	1,083	1,083	—
1950	1,061	1,061	—
1959	256	256	—
1958	54	54	—
1957	606	606	—
1956 and earlier	1,535	1,535	—
Total	6,531	6,530	1

Column (3) total as a percentage of Column (2) . . . total 99.98%

Column (4) total as a percentage of Column (2) . . . total 0.02%

TABLE II. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Groups inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IV (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1967 and later	1	2	3
1966	94	225	270
1965	3	16	17
1964	1	—	1
1963	—	—	—
1962	—	—	—
1961	60	124	162
1960	73	118	172
1959	18	17	36
1958	—	1	1
1957	127	141	270
1956 and earlier	59	28	63
Total . .	436	672	995

TABLE III. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

NOTES:—

A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

No. of Special Inspections ..	686
No. of Reinspections ..	555
Total ..	<u>1,241</u>

TABLE IV. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

NOTES:—

All cases of infestation however slight, should be included in Table C. The numbers recorded at (b), (c) and (d) should relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	73,721
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1,804
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	796
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	578

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

TABLE V. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
		(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
4	Skin	37	39	51	32	94	50	182	121
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ..	89	55	184	68	150	63	423	189
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	22	14	2	10	10	13	34	37
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	6	9	2	6	5	13	13	28
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing ..	19	36	15	7	31	17	65	60
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	14	41	9	30	4	30	27	101
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	—	4	2	1	1	7	3	12
7	Nose and Throat ..	30	144	9	23	29	80	68	247
8	Speech	11	64	1	5	5	6	17	75
9	Lymphatic Glands	—	8	—	2	—	13	—	23
10	Heart	2	23	1	6	1	10	4	39
11	Lungs	3	39	1	10	4	30	8	79
12	Developmental—								
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	5	3	—	—	2	1	7	4
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	3	15	1	3	2	32	6	50
13	Orthopædic—								
	<i>a.</i> Posture ..	—	9	—	6	—	4	—	19
	<i>b.</i> Feet ..	5	27	5	40	5	44	15	111
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	2	9	3	12	1	11	6	32
14	Nervous System—								
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ..	—	4	—	3	2	4	2	11
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	—	7	2	5	4	10	6	22
15	Psychological—								
	<i>a.</i> Development	1	8	—	2	1	12	2	22
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	—	15	—	3	3	13	3	31
16	Abdomen	1	10	3	7	3	9	7	26
17	Other	72	44	64	23	74	67	210	134

(T) Treatment

(O) Observation

TABLE VI. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Special Inspections	
		Pupils Requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils Requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin ..	24	15
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ..	15	9
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	2	2
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	2	1
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing ..	32	18
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	14	11
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	2	2
7	Nose and Throat ..	59	35
8	Speech... ..	31	16
9	Lymphatic Glands	1	1
10	Heart ..	1	17
11	Lungs ..	18	15
12	Developmental—		
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	2	1
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	37	28
13	Orthopædic—		
	<i>a.</i> Posture ..	4	4
	<i>b.</i> Feet ..	22	23
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	29	17
14	Nervous System —		
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy ..	1	1
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	9	4
15	Psychological—		
	<i>a.</i> Development	17	15
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	41	34
16	Abdomen ..	12	11
17	Other ..	311	275

TABLE VII.

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	22
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2,098
Total ..	2,120
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	1,047

TABLE VIII.

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for diseases of the ear	202
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	344
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	54
Received other forms of treatment ..	92
Total	692
Total No. of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—	
(a) in 1971	1
(b) in previous years	22

TABLE IX. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	No. of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patient departments	—
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects.. .. .	—
Total ..	0

TABLE X. DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table IV).

	No. of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm— (i) Scalp	1
(ii) Body	1
Scabies	75
Impetigo	22
Other Skin Diseases	79
Total ..	178

TABLE XI. CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	No. of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	81

TABLE XII. SPEECH THERAPY.

No. of pupils treated by Speech Therapist	194
-------------------------------------------	-----

TABLE XIII. OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	No. of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	1,471
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,371
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above. Please specify :	
Miscellaneous Hospital Treatment ..	377
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough Immunis.	1,095
Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisations ..	313
Poliomyelitis Immunisations	1,420
Measles Vaccinations	689
Rubella Vaccinations	792
Tetanus ,,	11
Total ..	7,539

TABLE XIV

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY
THE AUTHORITY

(a) Attendance and Treatment

1	No. of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :—					
	(i) First Visit..	..	..	..	..	3,114
	(ii) Subsequent Visits	..	..	..	..	2,756
					Total ..	5,870
2	Additional Courses of treatment commenced					
3	Fillings : Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	2,071
	Deciduous Teeth	..	..	..	..	685
4	No. of teeth filled : Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	1,845
	Deciduous Teeth	..	..	..	..	650
5	Extractions : Permanent Teeth	..	..	..	..	622
	Deciduous Teeth	..	..	..	..	2,376
6	General anaesthetics	..	..	..	..	720
7	Emergencies	..	..	..	..	536
8	Other Operations	(a)	Inlays	..	..	7
		(b)	Crowns	..	..	3
		(c)	Other treatment	..	..	1,356

(b) Orthodontics

1	New cases commenced during year	..	..	..	73
2	Cases completed during year	..	..	..	54
3	Cases discontinued during year	..	..	..	7
4	No. of removable appliances fitted	..	..	..	116
5	No. of fixed appliances fitted	..	..	..	—
6	Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	..	..	..	—

(c) Prosthetics

1	Pupils supplied with F.U. or L.L. (first time)	..	..	—
2	Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	..	..	18
3	No. of dentures supplied	..	..	18

(d) Anaesthetics

	General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	..	—
--	------------------------------------------------------	----	---

(e) Inspections

1	First inspection at School. Number of Pupils	..	..	12,915
2	First inspection at clinic. Number of Pupils	..	..	759
	Number of (1) + (2) found to require treatment	..	..	5,019
	Number of (1) + (2) offered treatment	..	..	4,785
3	Pupils re-inspected at School or Child Health Centre	..	..	1,027
	Number of (3) found to require treatment	..	..	405
	Number of (3) offered treatment	..	..	405

TABLE XV.

CHILDREN FOUND TO HAVE HAD TONSILLECTOMY
BY ENQUIRY AT ROUTINE SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Group	No. Inspected		Found to have had Tonsillectomy			
	Boys	Girls	Boys		Girls	
			No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
1967 and later ..	2	1	—	—	—	—
1966	919	936	35	3.80	23	2.46
1965	29	41	2	6.89	4	9.70
1964	1	3	—	—	—	—
1963	2	1	—	—	—	—
1962	—	1	—	—	—	—
1961	530	553	70	13.20	83	15.01
1960	540	521	82	15.18	89	17.08
1959	142	114	15	10.56	24	21.05
1958	—	54	—	—	15	27.77
1957	317	289	29	9.15	62	21.45
1956 and earlier	817	718	170	20.80	127	17.68
Totals	3,299	3,232	403	12.22	427	13.21

